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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHM

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

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be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter intended for publication should be written on nose size paper, with ink, and upon but one side

AGRICULTURAL.

Northern-Grown Fruit. is well known by travelers in tropical regions that their very finest and sholcest made among a family of young children while the other half went to market." when father went to the city and brought

in which the orange juices are enclosed so as to safely awallow it. This fibre is tough, stringy and very hard to digest. Bite into the best mallow apples; there may not be so much free jules as in the orange and the lemon, but there is less fibre and far more digestible nutrition. A person who has good teeth can shew a ripe apple so that its hard part will all be changed into juice mixed with saliva from the teeth and gums. If a man hasn't good teeth he can scraps the apple with a kalfe and thus eatit, or still better, take out he core and seeds and grind it into eider, straining out the . kin which gives aroma to the product. With a good hand elder mill apple. In fact, most of the best pears are to toothsome and luseious that even though

they will fairly "melt in the mouth" when Do we ever receive from the tropics any fruits that in quality can compare with those we have named? We much doubt it, enough to have ensulage left on hand to use and doubt also whether it is possible to grow in the tropies fruits that are as good as the best of those grown far North. It is

eastern Asia, when they learn the the manure heap to make more trouble and this disease for 10 or 12 years. All milk They therefore recommend the abolish- Salt and also phosphate and potash have the superiority of our Northern-grown fruits, other season.
will demand them in preference to those grown in the tropics. Europe is learning that the Northern States of this Union and Canada also can supply fruits vastly ALSSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN PUB. CO., superior to those grown in continertal Europe, and at so much cheaper this State, with authority to kill all animals that responded to the test, I protested that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test, I protested to died with consumption; in 1898, only that responded to the test of t it is only the prevalence of fugus through your columns against such action, and insect enemies, especially of the apple upon the grounds that tuberculin had not and pear, that prevents us from monopolization their markets for these fruits. Many the proven a reliable test; that the symptom of the proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the prevalence of fugus through your columns against such action, and proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the prevalence of fugus through your columns against such action, and proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the prevalence of fugus through your columns against such action, and proven a reliable test is that the symptom of the proven are the proven are

ntinued, except at the option of the New England and the lower lake regions. All persons sending contributions to The Flourement for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter be planted in every available place. Near Lake Champlain, both sides the lake and probably near deep lakes in northern New Eagland, most delicious grapes can be Gerrespondence from particular farmers, giving the results of their experience, is solicited. Letters should be signed with the writer's real name, in full, which will be printed or not, a watered, and it has mostly a dry, clear atthe writer may wish.

THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to advertisers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the com wherever it is a growing. That insures high-golored fruit of superior flavor, such as needs no praise, but will sell itself wherever it is a forced.

Farm Bints.

It is time to begin to look for such farm help as will be needed for the coming season. The best help is usually cheaper than cheap help if one can only guard against In estimating the commercial advantages getting the man who knows so much and is of our new island possessions, almost all so sure of it that he will not do work in any the leading commercial papers make a great other way than that to which he has always point that from these islands, especially Porto Rice and the Philippines, the Americand inexperienced he may need to employ can people will buy increasingly large quantitles of the leading tropical fruits, such as sorry for it afterwards, for usually such eranges, lemons, bananas and some others men would be employing others instead of that have been hitherto thought too perish- hiring themselves out, if they had not some able for long carriage by land or water. It serious faults of habis or temper that make them unfit for other men to work under or with, and when a man feels that his ser- to save our cattle from these diseases, and from on a nition, contracted from ment or

North, but we fancy that those who say would be better to have him the year acces but by certain other agricultural health. fruits have been scarce and dear that they ness, and with him one can almost feel as have borne so high prices. Most elderly if he were, as the gardener wished he were, 50 years ago. I believe I saw one or two 5 Exposure to cold draughts between open people well remember what excitement it "twins, so that one half could stay at home

Farmers could well unite in owning a home a degen or half dozen bright yellow good spraying apparains, where one has oranges. These were a different fruit from not use enough for it to keep it alone. The any before seen, and the children, caught advantages of apraying are by no means by their novelty, called them "best of all." | I'm'ted to the orehard and the bush fruits. But was not this childish preference a There are many of the garden crops that great mistake after all? We believe it was. are benefited by spraying, either with the After the novelty of eating their "balls of copper sulphate to keep off rust and blight, gold." as they look, has passed, the orange or with kerosene emulsion to destroy plant soon becomes less liked than goo 1 appler, lice or other insects. We have seen beans good pears and other fruits of Northern and celery sprayed greatly to the advantage growib. There is nothing to oranges and of the grop when rust had begun to show emons that can be eaten but juice. It is on them, and another crop of carrots saved very grateful and healthful, but most peo from destruction by plant lies, which they ple find that they cannot chew the hard fibre would soon have destroyed if spraying had not been resorted to.

While we do not doubt that the circularstave silo is much better when sell built than the forms in which the earlier ones were built, yet for those who keep but a few cows the small silo made by lining up a bay in one corner of the barn has done good work and has enabled many to largely increase their stock without being obliged so buy hay, or, if they did not desire to do this, they have been able to add to their income from the farm by seiling hay. A silo 10 by 12 feet on the sides and 15 feet deep would hold when full about ensilage enough to feed 10 cows through the winter, as as apples are in good condition. The pear each day. Those who have not such a silo on also be crushed into fice pulp, and this or a better one should make it ready this the report of the New York Assembly inconverted nearly wholly into juices like the spring and get ready to put in corn enough o fill it. Those who have done so years ago have not repented it, excepting perhaps by a person has not the teeth to chew them wishing they had built larger, and that is easily remedied by building another, for two small siles are better than one large one. The advantages of the silo are not limited to the winter feeding, as many enough to have ensilage left on hand to use

Clover seed may be sown at almost any sanlight with carbonic acid gas from the time now, and it will be an excellent plan air and mineral plant food from the soil to sow both clover and grass seed early hat unity in perfecting color and high upon any spots in the meadows where the flavor in fruit. Mo e of these are to be had grass has winterkilled, or where it was inin the North than near the tropies. The jured by last summer's drought. There are University, who has been for many years heat and light that no one could have sup-

during the dry season.

Tuberculosis and Tuberculin. When the tuberculin test was adopted, tions,

tog their markets for these fruits. Many of toms given as indicative of tuberculosis of cattle commissioners, testified that about every sugar maker has speculated and our best native grapes have a delicious were the same as were known a half cent-150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY being gluited, as it now often is, compelling proper sanitary conditions would do more of vethal the number of persons who die

produced from these cows was consumed by inmates as milk, yet the report shows the same decrease her. as in other institu-

M. F. AMES.

A MAR 26 1900 4

Does Maple Sap Plow Up or Down,

This is one of the questions about which Selection of Stallions for Breed-

the untapped tree, but this sap may be under great pressure. The pressure, on a good sap day, may rise in such a tree to the startling amount of over 20 pounds to the square inch, as registered by steam pressure [gauges used in the experiment station investigations. When this pressure is relieved by tapping at any point there is a tendency to drive the sap from all directions out through the tap hole. Careful experiments indicate that the sap moves very easily and rapidly with the grain of the wood, but very slowly if at all across the grain, and that, as a result, the sap flows into the tap hole from above and below, but not to any appreciable amounts drain more tap from the tree than will on

These experiments indicate also that the upward and downward flow of the sap into generation alone. He looks to the more that the hole is about equally rapid. These regions that their very fixest and choicest fruities too delicate to ever reach our North remarket. Of the baumans, there are some superior to all we have ever seen which never leave their island tropical home. Some who have eaten them say they are better than any fruit we can grow in the North, but we fancy that those who any now he accepted as extiled. points were proved by a careful and com- future. plicated chemical experiment which gave Where one builds a house he avoids defec-very delicate results but which cannot be tive material in the foundation, because well explained here. The station expects upon it depends the safety and permanence some day to publish a full report of these of his structure. Every breeder has an amconclusion may now be accepted as settled and the family that has many weak points

plowed the first erop to be put in should be sire, but it is probably the least permanent one which requires cultivation during the of all. Want of size can be to a consideredge with angair space below. So long The point to which trotting-horse breeders the furrow pushes it down, causing a ability to sire speed. Of course, this is exconstant falling away of the soil from tremely important, as without it the trotting the surface, leaving the roots dangling in air, and without moisture or nourishment. the land has been plowed late in fall, as at this time most of the rotting is done in the vell cultivated during that and the following months, may grow good spring grain, but it cannot be seeded with grass or clover eed the following spring.

in the dry season of 1899 many pastures on the average they are as nearly as may and meadows lost their seeding, and there is be equal, with very possibly a strong tentemptation to hurry matters by plowing dency towards cross heredity, that is, the and trying to seed with some grain erop the male offspring is apt to resemble the dam esent spring. The attempt will almost rather than the sire, and the female offplan is to plow and manure as far as possi- any particular case, but the general rule, ble early as the land can be worked, and we think, about as stated. other cattle diseases, which thay have re- hard boards, may have a rise of tempera- drill in corn in rows far enough apart to cultivate for winter feed. What cannot be any pedigree, and there never was too long manured should be cultivated just the same a line of good breeding in any family, for witnesses during the investigation, about 7 Omission of the previous mi king or a until June, when it will be worked down the reason that under the law of atavism (or one-half of whom were experts, the rest change of milker, and consequent retention sufficiently to grow a crop of miliet hay "harking back," as it is sometimes called) that will be worth more than the timothy or other grasses that have grown on such more remote ancestry, and no one knows At the first hearing Dr. Edward Moore ture of a nervous cow, and in careless hands or other grasses that have grown on such more remote ancestry, and no one know of Albany, member of the Royal College of secure an erroneous cordemnation. 8. Privation of water at the regular time enough plow the millet stubble and sow Three or four generations will, in most inwill often cause rise of temperature, espe- rye, seeding with grasses and in the spring stancer, make the horse-but in the thoreially when on the dry feeding of win'er.

9 Change of food is liable to produce a on the land in spring it will help the sential to establish the breed. Sometimes, elight indigestion and rise of temperature. clover: Between the fall-sown grass seed though rarely, the appreciable influences of 10. An animal with advanced tuberculosis a d the spring-sown clover there will prob- an ancestor may come from a more remote ably be a good catch, and the field, without source. The potency of the particular losing any crop, will make more hay than growing season in the North becomes shorter the higher the latitude; but each of these perhaps, than are needed for cultivated flawer day is filled with an amount of heat and little light the latitude; but each of these perhaps, than are needed for cultivated found the tubercle backlil in human and rules instances in which the animal would the land has produced for years. If some many fields too good to plow up, or more, studying the identity of backlil in man and rules instances in which the animal would animal, said that he had not in any instances in which the animal would the land has produced for years. If some mindividual will largely affect the determination of this question.

The derivative is true, the produced for years and the land has produced for years. If some mindividual will largely affect the determination of this question.

The derivative is true, the produced for years and the land has produced for years. If some mindividual will largely affect the determination of the control of the potation of the potation of the tubercle backlil in the last the reverse is true.

The record server was land largely affect the determination of the control of the tubercle backlil in the last the reverse is true.

We never yet knew as produced for years. If some mindividual will largely affect the determination of the tubercle backlil in the last the reverse is true.

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The record server was largely affect the determination of the tubercle backlil in the last the reverse is true.

The record server was largely affect the determination of the produced for years. If years are needed for years are The report says: "The decrease in the Most of our grass lands lack mineral fertil-to a horse because his pedigree contained posed possible in northern regions. It is them, and a little seed put on them now will sider borine tuberculosis a great meaned to the almost universal rule among vegetable products that the highest excellence in grain or fruits is produced when it is grown near the soil when the time comes that the northern limits of the almost universal rule among vegetable of the first in the soil when the time comes that the disease might be transmitted any remedy for the disease, but by more suplight in the cheapest mineral, a good application for pected very easily reconcile themselves to the soil when the time comes that advantages in producing seed of any kind from northern regions, rather than from the same neighborhood where the group is about a sown or planted.

Solutions of people of this country will also help to keep down the same and northern regions are the soil is may be plowed again. If th weeds, and while we have little use for lambating them extensively, we believe the lambating them extensively, we believe the lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the mean or industrial milk and but a manufacture milk and better an institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the present policy of lambating milk for such institution, having about 1300 inmates, rather than following the manufacture mit is a manufacture milk and better an institution, having about 1

could not have gone farther to support the too rapid flow, which is always the result In the State of Massachusetts, the records position I took in your columns so many where stable manures or other nitrogenous have been well k-pt for half a century. In years ago if they had been my paid attorrichest lands, as well as on the poorest, some mineral fertilizer is required in growing good grain crops and seeding down with grass or clover.

log their markets for these fruit. Many of our best native grapes have a delicious aroma that eannou be found in most kinds aroma that within a few years, when the large European demand for all these fruits will prevent our market ever from being giuts d, as it now often is, compelling fruit growers to market their products must be proportions would do more fruits or the same as were known a haif cent-down the large should be proportion of the down often is, compelling fruit growers to market their products and brokers' commissions.

This has a very important bearing on the finite of the commission of the important problems will receive and botter care, and that care in regard to proport sanitary conditions would do more should be routed from the compelling fruit growing. Wherever there is soil enough on the hills of New England apple trees shoul it to produce in the care in a suitarily adapted to fruit growing. Wherever there is soil enough on the hills of New England apple trees shoul in the entire tree weighs 10,000 was ever an unfashicnably bred one, when the produce is placed under the products and brokers' commissioner, tostified that about to get the commissioner, tostified that about they go under various names, as horn all; agged. The Vermont Experiment Siation has for several years cast been studying the passive for several years cast been studying the passive for several years oast been studying the passive for several year

water. If the entire tree weighs 10,000 pounds, therefore, there is in it some 4000 large price anyhow, but even then he pounds of sap, and if this contains three per cent. of sugar, there would be in the tree some 120 pounds of sugar in solution in the sap. During the sugaring season there is probably little movement of this sap within the untapped tree, but this sap may be

below, but not to any appreciable amounts qualities are not necessarily reproduced in from the sides. Two or more tap holes every foal, but any one of them is liable to on different sides of the tree will therefore be—the bad as well as the good, and if not in the immediate progeny then almost cer-tainly in some of their later descendants,

Where one builds a house he avoids defecbition to build up a great family of horses, North, but we fancy that those who say this those who say this have forgotten the taste of Northern-strown apples, pears, plums, grapes and strawberries. It is only because tropical strawberries. It is only because tropical strawberries and dear that they are more almost like a partner in the business, and dear that they are more likely to a bottom of an ignorant orank who was opposed to progress, or anything which was not known as the losing his services when he is most needed. Such an one of the blame for printing the opinions as now be accepted as settled and the raminy that nats many new be accepted as settled and the raminy that nats many new be accepted as settled is not likely to last vary long. People somethers, and it is possible that you shared writers, and it is possible that you shared they are more but to abort.

2 The subject must not be writers, and it is possible that you shared they are more but to abort.

4 The tasted animal must not be exposed to a settled and the raminy that has many now be accepted as settled in through than to chance the losing his services when he is most needed. Such an one becomes almost likely to last vary long. People somethers and the raminy that has been somethers and the raminy that has they writers, and it is possible that you shared they are more than the losing the properties.

2 The subject must not be weeks of parturition, nor about to abort.

4 The tasted animal must not be exposed to be accepted as settled in through that to chance the losing that they are long. People somethers and the raminy that has they writers, and it is possible that you shared the losing that they are long.

2 The subject must not be weeks of parturition, nor about to abort.

3 The subject must not be weeks of parturition, nor about to abort.

4 The tasted animal must not be accepted as settled in through the properties. Reseeding a Run-Down Scd. recur in some future generation and pre In all cases when sed of any kind is Sufficient size is a good characteristic in a

summer so as to fit the land for grain and able extent remedied in a family by judigrass seeding. Clover sod rcts down so clous crossing and generous feeding. Many quickly that it has been thought by early small horses are successful as race horses lowing in spring or the previous fall that and as sires of race horses. Still as a horse the soil can be made compact enough to from 15h to 16 hands high is usually preallow grain or grass seeds to grow through ferred, it is well to look at this considera-the season. But the trouble is that the tion in breeding for the market, though effect of plowing a sod is to turn it on without acciding more important matters.

as the sod is rotting down the soil above pay the strictest attention is speed and the horse is useless, except as a drudge. The A field of grain sown on a newly turned sod the f-milles of both sire and dam, and rungreatest uniformity of speed production in fails as soon as summer heats cause more ning back as far as possible, is important. rapid fermentation, and the spring grain It has been argued, and even believed by a ped mes a failure. It does so even when good many people, that the family of the sire as a speed factor is more potential than spring. Clover sed plowed in August, and opposite view and attached the greater imthat of the dam, and others have taken the portance to the family of the dam.

We strongly incline to the belief that both these views are erroneous, and that the true theory is that in the long run and spring the sire rather than the dam. These tendencies are not absolutely infallible in

There never yet was too much speed in

So instead of people of this country relying more and more on tropical fruits, and importing them extended the stables. Thus, though sait is not a manure in itself, of a mean or indifferent looking and that
laporting them extended the stables. Thus, though sait is not a manure in itself, of a mean or indifferent looking and that
laporting them extended the stables. Thus, though sait is not a manure in itself, of a mean or indifferent looking and that
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SHIRE STALLION.

Winner of Challenge Cup at the London Shire Horse Show.

ENGLISH SHIRE MARE STARLIGHT. Prize Winner at the London Horse Show.

vest'gasing committee on inberculosis and cently presented to the assembly.

leading farmers.

Veterinary Surgeons, England, read an exhaustive paper in which he held that the tubercle bacilli in man and animal were not identical, and that the disease is not transmissible from animal to man, or from man to animal.

Dr. Theobald Snith, M. D, of Harvard

fresh cider can be made every day so long it should be fed, that is, with a little hay such expressions. I wish therefore to call | doors and windows, or to wet or chilly blasts certainly prove a failure, even if the season your attention and that of your readers to out of doors, should be carefully guarded for spring seeding is favorable. The best

6. Heavy cows, unaccustomed to stand on ture in connection with the resulting ten-The committee examined more than 60 derness of the feet.

of part of the milk, will raise the tempera-

sometimes falls to react.

Please notice that he gives in 10 of these

AGRICULTURAL.

Bees and Honey.

Mr. A. J. Wright of Bradford, N. Y. with gave 167 pounds of beautiful market-able honey in sections, while the other colo-nies only gave from 20 to 80 pounds each-be the storage room, while the lower would be the most convenient work room. In 1899 up to Aug. 18 that colony had filled and capped four crates of 24 pounds each, and were at work on a fith crate, which he expected them to fill, talthough other colo-

clover, and cap it very white. She is very prolifis and the colony winters without loss, broken out. nd each year has thrown off a swarm in he handles them at any time, without vell, course to pursue in regard to the disposal gloves or smoke, taking off cover, taking of their milk the coming season to the bast out or putting in sections, and has never advantage. In Lowville a meeting of the

and the bees are of large size, uniformly milk station do not meet their approval.

The farmers all through this county making an above their approval. not blame him at all.

than usual. While usually we would not York city parties. advise disturbing them by opening the hive The conditions are that the factories all with a dry cushion of chaff as soon as it is erected.

pure sugar candy ready to put in before past. The veal calf business continues opening the hive, that it need not be opened good, and every call is fatted by some one twice. Something can be judged about the Good mileh cows are well up in price since necessity of opening it by the weight of the putter and cheese command living rates hive, by the number of dead bees around thus far during the winter. Saveral facto the entrance, which should be swept away, ries have been in operation right through and by the hum of the bees when the hive the entire season, and the farmers have is gently rapped on. The gentle hum of a money in their pockets to a greater exten colony with plenty of stores does not sound than usual. like the buzzing they will make if they are short of rations. Perhaps a musician could sell the exact keynote of each hive, but we can only tell that they do not sound alike, any more than the voice of an angry or ing the past week, prices have declined hungry man is like his natural tone A from one-half cent to one cent a pound as good colony of bees next spring will be compared with the quotations of one week worth more than the cost of a few pounds ago. Bayers continue to take only small

times be found with the greater part of the the average consumption, and Western \$3, but ordinary lots are \$2.25 to \$2.50, with bees on the bottom board, and others with markets reporting short supplies, and but a limited demand their heads in the cells. If they have not Montreal having a butter famine, we been in this condition more than three or think there will not be any sudden drop, four days they can often be revived by bringing them into a warm room. If they begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them or a washout would send them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them the door of the statistician of the forest found in the forest begin to show signs of life, sprinkle them up very the amount of wheat remaining in farmers with diluted honey or sweetened water. In the ecurse of from two to eight hours they the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of his pardoning love, to lift us to the ecurse of his pardoning love, to lift us to the ecurse of from two to eight hours they had so to so the ecurse of his pardoning love, to lift us the course of from two to eight hours they loss of assorted sizes of Vermont and New 700,000 bushels, or 29 per cent. of last year's Desirable lots of dressed turkeys are scarce, will revive enough to crawl up into the Hampshire, but round lots would only go crop, as compared with 193,000,000 bushels, and good young hens bring 11 to 12 cents, combs, and be nearly as well as if nothing when price was put at 261 cents, which may or 29 3 per cent. of the crop of 1896, on hand toms 81 to 9 cents, and mixed lots 101 bad happened them. (Of course they need feeding then.) This may occur when the nights are not very cold. The queens may acmetimes be saved when but few of the workers will revive, as they are more tensurant to 25 cents and accords at 23 to 24 cents.

Western at 25 to 26. Firsts are 24 cents, as they are more tensurant to 25 cents and accords at 23 to 24 cents. Western at 25 to 26. The save at 25 cents and accords at 23 to 24 cents. The cord of the crop of 1898, on hand to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but on March 1, 1899.

The corn in farmer's hands is estimated to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but on March 1, 1899.

The corn in farmer's hands is estimated to 12 cents and 14 to 15 cents for Ohio, with other large Western at 25 to 26. Firsts are 24 cents. Western at 25 to 26. Firsts are 24 cents. Western at 25 to 26. The save and accords at 23 to 24 cents. The corn of the crop of 1898, on hand to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but on March 1, 1899.

The corn in farmer's hands is estimated to 12 cents for Ohio, with other large Western at 25 cents. Western at 25 to 26. Firsts are 24 cents. Or 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1898, on hand to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but on March 1, 1899.

The corn in farmer's hands is estimated to 15 cents. Occurs at 16 to 17 cents are 24 to 25 cents. Western at 25 to 26. Firsts are 24 to 26 to 27 to 27 to 27 to 28 to 28 to 29 cents, and mixed lots 10 to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but on March 1, 1899.

The corn in farmer's hands is estimated to 15 cents. Western at 25 to 26 to 26 to 27 to 28 to 28 to 29 cents. Or 12 to 29 cents or the crop of 1898, on hand to 11 cents. Capons are dull, but of 12 cents. Capon

need the "open door," excepting for ventilating purposes, and a narrow entrance is 22 cents for firsts. But little call for low 290,900 000 bushels, or 36 5 per cent. of latt 10 cents and inferior 6 to 8 cents. Prime tion, and 470 miles of telegraph lines. These sufficient, and better than the usual width, grades. because it does not admit so much cold air. If a day comes in winter when they want to week were 13,160 tubs and 27,712 boxes, a total cent. of the crop of 1898, on hand on March | \$2.75 to \$3 for large white per dozen, but take a cleansing flight, they can pass outvery | weight of 653,441 pounds; against 640,536 | 1, 1899 rapidly even through a small space. Nar- pounds the previous week and 587,517 row the hive entrance to about one-half the usual width at least, but in such a way that shows some increase, and with a further it can be opened when a day comes that increase on Monday and Tuesday of this ending March 9 were valued at \$409,000 and they are likely to take a flight.

diarrices in bees, and the best safeguard forward. out when the day is warm enough. They pounds the corresponding week last year. been \$18,571,803 and imports have been to \$3.50, Baldwin \$2.50 to \$4, Greening \$2.80 may remain in for weeks at a time if a long From New York the exports were only 17 \$15,8:4 388. Excess of exports \$2,757,415. to \$4 50. There are cooking apples at \$1.50 season of cold weather continues, and if packager, and from Montreal none was For the same 10 weeks last year exports to \$2.25. The best grades are scarce and they have stores enough and are warm enough it will do them no harm. We prefer to have them out of doors in the winter to having them in a cellar, because of the difficulty of keeping up an even temperature there, and we would rather take our chances with the cold days out of doors stock of 637 tubs, against 287 tubs last year, than with the warm days in the cellar. Only have the top of the hive sight and well glued down by the bees and a proper packing around it and they will do well enough. If they are put in a cellar there is the trouble of moving them in and out again, and always a risk of getting them out too soon, or not soon enough, for they will not endure cold weather as well after

It is a matter of economy to have the hives painted, and a stand of bees in white, from warping and cracking and the nails from drawing out. The hive lasts much moth, which often makes its entrance through the cracks made by the warping or have them ready to use next summer. ber each one, so that a record may be kept a pound. of the time of feeding if any have to be fed, the date of swarming, the amount of ful guide in the future for many purposes, and most especially for selecting young queens from the most prolific colonies.

bees needs a honey house or a honey room are all grades from that down to 50 cents. with no fresh arrivals lately. Fiorida peas in his house, as much as the dairyman needs The prime is scarce and the other too plenty. are \$1 to \$5 a crate and California peas \$1.75 a milk room. It should be unlike the dairy There is no native endive and imported to \$2.25 a flat case. Fiorida string beans a milk room. It should be unlike the dairy room in being in a warm corner, exposed to the rays of the sun, and perhaps even painted red to attract them. Here the honey is to be stored to ripen before it is sold, and it does this best in a warm place. It should be large enough to store surplus three is no native endive and imported bring \$3 a dozen. Dandelions are \$1.25 a box. Danket and tomatoes \$1.50 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida string beans at \$1 to \$4. Fiorida string beans at \$1 to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to \$1.80 a tail to \$4. Fiorida radishes \$1 to

comb and foundation, and to do the extracing in if any is to be done. Here should be the bench in a light place to work upon, and all the tools should be kept here, and it should be so built and arranged with screen writes to Gleanings that he has a queen bee doors and windows that no bees can get in hat he would not sell for less than \$200, and to disturb those who are handling the not for that if he thought he could not get honey. The size can be more cheaply built another as good. In 1898 the hive she was in two stories than one, as one roof will

New York Farm Notes.

Here in Lawis County we have just nies had made from nothing up to 50 pounds emerged from one of the severest and w storms ever experienced in this section Nor is this all the advantage of this won-derful queen. The bees in her hive do not at the time fell from three to seven feet in pay much attention to buck sheat, but depth. All highways were blocked, railgather honey from the second grop of red road travel was greatly obstructed. Now the weather is cleared up and the roads are

Farmers are beginning to get their prod-May, with no disposition to make a second use to market once more. Our dairymen awaim, and the bees are so very gentle that been sturg by them, they making a "burz dairymen is called to consider the advisating sound of contentment", when he copens bility of forming a stock company to build a cheese and butter factory to util'zs the In short, he has the vary ideal of a queen, milk product, provided prices from the

The farmers all through this county are He is requeening his apiary with her making up their minds that they must condaughters as rapidly as possible, and we do rights in regard to prices for their products. They desire to be prepared to act in case it becomes possible to receive more for milk as so little cold weather this winter, that we home made into cheese and butter than they fear the bees have consumed more stores can realize for their milk sold to the New

in February, we should do so if we felt at about the county will be in running order all doubtful about their having food the present season; that where they were enough. If a warm day when they fly out discarded or purchased by the New York is taken, and the hive is carefully covered syndicate last season new ones will be

examined, and fed if food is needed, it can As the winter advances now and then a do but little harm. At least they "might as dairyman is obliged to buy hay to carry his well be killed as starved to death," as some stock through. Good hay brings \$10 per top, but hay throughout the country will be It is well to have the food in the shape of more nearly used up than for several years

Denmark, Lewis Co., N. Y., March 12.

Butter Market.

With more liberal receipts of butter durago. Bayers continue to take only small Hebrons and 55 to 58 cents for Dakots cents for fair to good. Cucumbers dull at amounts, looking for larger receipts and Red. York State stock dull at 50 to 55 The ABC of Bee Culture says of bees lower prices in the near future, ceals for long white and 55 to 57 cents for but with the storage stock so low, the form failure of their storer, they will sometime of their storer, they will some the storage stock so low, the storage stock so low is storage stock so low.

pounds corresponding week last year. This week, the indications are that supplies will Excessive cold is one of the causes of come along more freely from this time

old weather, with a chance to take a flight the week were nothing against 106,075 \$1,248 052. Since Jan. 1 the exports have barrel, Ben Davis \$2.50 to \$4 50, Spy \$2 50

The statement of the Quincy Cold Storage year. The Eastern Company reports a and with these added the total stock is 7687 dor, \$8 tubs, against 14,114 tubs a year ago.

Vegetables in Boston Market.

The situation in the vegetable mark at has changed but little since last week. Southern green stuff is in small supply, with some of it not good enough to bring and manufactures of same \$42,278, machicquotations but must go for what buyers they have been kept in the cellar as those do offer. Greenhouses near by are sending which have been out all of the time. Those more this week. Winter vegelables vary who have hundreds of colonies and years but little in price; old beets are bringing 50 of experience may be able to secure better cents a box, and new beets \$1.75 to \$2.25 a results from wintering them in a celiar, but dozen. Carrots are 40 to 50 cents and plied with State and Western potatoes at without their experience we would not like flat turnips 35 to 47 cents; yellow turnips \$1 to \$1.10 a barrel and Sweet at \$1.50 to \$2 a barrel. Maine Hebrous in German \$1.25. Parsnips \$1 a bushel. small supply at \$1.75 to \$2.25 a barrel, and Native onions \$1.50 to \$1.75 a barrel in less R see at \$2.50 to \$2.60. Some new Fiorida clean-looking hives look; much better. But than carload lots. Bermudas advance at \$3,50 to \$3 50. Bermudas in large supply, a good coat of paint keeps the top and sides again to \$2 a crate. Leek are 40 cents a and occasionally an extra barrel brings dozen and radishes 30 to 35 cents. No. 1 \$5.75, but mostly they go at \$5 to \$5.50, with ensumbers \$12 to \$13 per 100. Southern No. 2 at \$3 to \$4 5). Charleston asparagus longer and there is less danger from the bee peppers \$5 a six-backet case and not all is 50 cents to \$1 a bunch, and California \$2 50 a case, and hothouse 35 to 40 cents a and Bermuda beets \$1 to \$1.25 a crate, and splitting of the top or sides. During the pound. Good egg plants scarce at \$4 to \$5 New Ocleans \$3 to \$4 a hundred bunches winter is a good time to do the work of a case, but poorer ones at lower prices. Carrots \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel. Some new painting the empty hives and supers, to Good celery is \$9 to \$10 a box of three dozen, carrots from Bermuda 75 cents to \$1.25 a salsify 75 cents to \$1 a dozen, artichokes crate. California cauliflowers firm at \$2 75 While painting them it is also well to num. \$1.25 to \$1 50 a bushel, rhubarb 8 to 9 cents to \$3.25 a case. Long Island cabbages \$4 to

some new Southern cabbages have come in from Charleston. California celery in fair honey produced, etc., which may be a use- at \$3 to \$3 50 a barrel grate. Sprouts a demand at 25 to 75 cents a dozan roots. shilling a quart. Cauliflower from Cali- and State at 15 to 60 cents. Florida fornia bring \$4 50 a flat case. Lettuce is egg plants are scarce and firm at 50 to 75 cents a dozen, as to solidity of \$4 to \$8 per half barrel basket, and The person who keeps many colonies of and while prime brings \$2.50 a barrel, there \$1.25 a barrel and epinach \$1.25 to \$2.25.



THE CASTOR OIL PLANT.

quark are \$1 to \$1 25 a barrel, Marrow

Government Crop Report.

Boston Exports and Imports. The exports from Boston for the week the imports at \$2,575,958. Excess of im-

Africa, \$36,357 to Nova Scotia and prov. in liberal supply and mostly of good qualinces, \$17,332 to Newfoundland and Labra- ity now. A few boxes fancy bring 35 cents, and \$716 to Miquelon, Langley, etc. The at 20 to 25 cents. Oranges and lemons in principal atticles of export were provisions good supply, but jobbing trade is quick 366,149, breadstuffs \$82,359, live anima's enough to keep prices steady. Pineapples \$45,090, cotton manufacturers \$14,848, iron scarce and high. and manufactures of same \$14,063, wood and manufactures of same \$15,221, leather ery \$19,718 tobaces \$30,907, paper \$6571, hardware \$8793, cordage and twine \$8793.

New York Markets.

The vegetable market is fairly well supgood at that. Southern tomatoes \$2 to weak at \$1 50 to \$2 a doz in bunches. Florida \$6 per hundred and new cabbages \$2.25 to Old cabbages \$1.50 to \$1.75 a barrel, and \$2.75 a crate for Fiorida and \$2 to \$2.50

plenty, and prices a shade lower than rqua'h are \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel, Marrow plenty, and prices a shade lower than 13.25 to \$1.50 and Habbard \$1.75.

Potators continue in good supply, but the market has been dull because of un
165 to \$1.75 a crate. Squashes at \$1 to 51.75 a crate. Squashes at \$1 to favorable weather for shipping. Prices \$1.25 a barrel for Marrow and \$1.25 to \$1.50 to the west and from thirty-seven to forty-three ful words and condescending acts of Oprist were miles across, the area being about 3600 to part for Peter, James and John and their comtook Green Mountains, 60 to 62 cents for drm at \$1 a dozen for fancy and 30 to 75 and rhubarb 40 to 50 cents.

There were large receipts of live poultry for Hebrew Parim trade, and they are wesk at present quotations, 9 to 10 cents for fowl 15 cents for Ohio, with other large Western gold, carbonates and sulphides of copper and 13 to 14 cents, medium-weight Philadelphia magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. ELigworkers will revive, as they are more tenaclous of life than the workers (or the workers sacrifice themselvas to feed and protect
the queen, we think more likely. Neither
gallantry nor loyalty are confined entirely
to the human race.)

When the bees are not flying, they do not
When the bees are not flying, they do not
When the bees are not flying, they do not
When the down and laddes which are in small snopply.

Good New York and Vermont dairy sells

or 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1838 on hand
of 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1838 on hand
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of 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1838 on hand
of 41.6 per cent. of 1 year's grop, still in farm ars' hands, as com- geese 8 cents and poor 6 to 7 cents. Squabs The receipts of butter at Boston for the pared with 283,000,000 bushels, or 38 7 per 50 cents to \$1 for culls, \$1.50 for dark and not many above \$2.75. Frozen poultry about the same as fresh killed, excepting profilers at 15 to 16 cents for the best, fancy ducks at 124 cents and best geese 9 to 10

> ports \$2,166,949. For corresponding week prices are firm with a fair demand. They last year the exports were \$2,565,537 and are uneven in quality and prices take a The exports of butter from Boston for imports were \$1,317,485. Excess of exports wide range. Spitzenburg at \$3 to \$5 50 a were \$28,493,039 and imports were \$11,609,- very firm at quotations. Cranberries are 615. Excess of exports \$16,883,424. Of in small supply. Cape Cod are held at Company for the week is as follows: Put last week's exports \$166,899 went to Eng.
>
> 10. 38 tubs; taken out, 3064 tubs; stock, and, \$109,163 to Scotland, \$3031 to septeries are firm at \$9 to \$9 50 a barrel for tubs, against 12,827 tubs same time last related, \$65,023 to British possessions in or \$2.50 to \$3 a crate. Florida strawberries 899 to Germany, \$1589 to Nicaragua with choice at 30 cents and common to good

> > Boston Fish Market. The fish trade is quiet, with a light sup-

ply for the season, but prices a little easier than a week ago. Market cod is 41 to 5 cents a pound, large 51 to 6 cents, and steak 71 to 8 cents. Haddock, 21 to 3 cents for Georges and 3 to 34 cents for shore; hake,

A Wonderful Medicine. BEECHAM'S **PILLS**

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddineas, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sieep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a Weak Stomach. Impaired Direction, Sick

they act like magic—a few doses will work wo ders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening th Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Con

Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off tevers they are apecially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and bebilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Parent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved Without the publication of testimonials.

Beecham's Pills have for many years been

Beecham's Pills have for many years been he popular family medicine wherever the inglish language is spoken, and they now stand rithout a rival.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

were medium to large; policek, 4½ to 5 cents; practically deserted.

— During the France-German war the German cents. Halibut steady at 9 to 10 cents for gray and 11 to 14 sents for whits. Binsash, bullets resulted in a loss of forty-five thousand the infantry twenty million. This terrible hall of shot and bullets resulted in a loss of forty-five thousand the first practically deserted.

— During the France-German war the German artillery fired 340,000 shots and the infantry twenty million. This terrible hall of shot and the infantry twenty million. This terrible hall of shot and the infantry twenty million. This terrible hall of shot and the infantry twenty million. 11 to 12 cents; mackerel, frozen, 20 to 22 cents men to the French. Thus every wrenchman such for large and 12 to 13 cents for small. Milled involved an expanditure of bullets some S nelts 6 to 7 cents a pound for Eastern cient to kill a regiment. and 15 to 16 cents for natives. E:ls 9 to 10 cents and fresh tongues the same. Buck Palmer quarry, five miles from Vinalhaven, Mo. shad 33 to 35 cents each and roe shad 90 It measures in the rough state sixty-four feet in length, and is eight feet with the state of the s shad 33 to 35 cents each and roe shad 90 length, and is eight feet six inches thick by cents to \$1 Lobsters are very scarce and seven in width, the total weight being 310 tons. Sents 10 51 Loopsters are very search and 23 to when turned into cylindrical form it will be fity. bring 20 to 22 cents a pound alive and 25 to
28 cents boiled. Clams are steady at 50 tour feet in length by six feet three inches in cents a gallon, or in shell \$3 a barrel. diameter, and will be the first of eight columns Scallops \$1 to \$4 40 agailon. Oysters quiet which are destined to support the great come of the Episcopal cathedral of 8', John the Divine cente a gallon for Norfolk standard, \$1.15 for Providence River or fresh opened Stamfords. In shell Stamfords \$1.75 a bushel, \$5 a barrel. Blue Points \$2 a bushel.

Canning Industry.

canning goods, and these were located, except a few isolated cases, at New York and Baltimore. Teday the manufacturers territory. The largest bearing apple orchard is the Wellhouse orchard of 1450 acres, situated this country engaged in the business of and Beatrice Cenci. of canned goods are scattered all over the land, and are over 2000 in number.

Each year the American canners "put peach trees; the McNair orebard at St. E'mo 6,000,000 cans of tomatoes, 5,500,000 of corn, 2,000,000 of peas and 10,000,000 of peaches and other fruits and vegetables, making a total of 23,500,000 cases of all kinds. E timating the average price at \$2 a case, the total output would be worth \$47,000,000. The packers estimate their profit at 15 per sent. of the selling price, at which calculation they would pocket \$7,000,000 a year. There are on one average 100 hands em-ployed at each canning factory, or 200,000 in machinery and supplies, and each employing machinery and supplies, and each employingGod made mothers before he made ministed to the supplies and its supplies, and its supplies and dustry. Allowing \$400 a year for each hand, man, woman and unito, there is a total of 886 000,000 a year paid out in wages.—Amer-

NOTES AND QUERIES.

of the Greater Antilies in the West Indies, and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage sevents miles wide. D stances from the control of the miles, or somewhat less than half that of the whites, 248,647 mulattoes and 76,905 negroes.

The present estimated population is 900,000.

Forto Ruso is unusually fertile, and its domiuant industries, are agriculture and lumbering.

In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than five hundred varieties of trees found in the propose, and the plains are full of non-convenient.

But what can we do sixty-three per cent. of the whole. The next largest is sugar, twenty-eight per cent. The other exports in order of amount are tobacco, honey, molasses, catile, timper and hides. The principal minerals found in Porto Pico are connect the capital with the principal ports South and West. Sabmarine cables run from San Juin to St. Thomas and Jamaica. The principal cities are Ponce, forty thousand inhabmants, Arcelbo with thirty thousand, and San Juan, the capital, with twenty-five thousand. At present Porto Bico is governed as a military department of the United States.

CAPITAL STOCK OF THE FOUR GREAT BANKS Receipts of apples have been light and OF THE WORLD .- "Curious" Bank of England..... Imperial Bank of Germany...... 28,560 000

Bank of Russia..... 25,714,920

......\$176,822 855

SCIENTIFIG.

——Spectroscopie and other observations show the fixed stars to be self-luminous bodies,—sups to the other systems of planets. An analysis of their light indicates the presence of the same chemical elements that exist in our own sun and earth together with others unknown in our solar sys-

-Where les cannot be procured, water ma be cooled by wrapping the pitcher containing it in a towel of loose texture which has been pre-viously impregnated with ammonium nitrate (and dried), and moistening this with water. The same towel may be used repeatedly, after being dried each time. -The news from Lick observatory that the

North star, 255,000,000 of miles away from us, has been found to be not one star, but three swinging around in great orbits like the moon carth and sun,—is another remarkable result of the application of photo-spectroscopy to the CASH FUND JANUARY 1, 1900, \$645,559.53 telescopie study of th eavens. -The first bridge built across the Merrimac

river, at Newburyport, Mass., was built by Losses paid during past year \$60,087.95 Timothy Palmer in 1792. The structure consisted of two bridges resting upon Deer Island An arch of 160 feet span and forty feet above high water connected the island with the mal land on one side, and several spans did a like service upon the other. In passing, it may be said that an old legend relates that the island derived its name from the fact that a deer jumped upon it for the mainland across the channel. Passengers upon the old steamer Merrimac can even now see a pair of antiers fas tened to a tree trunk standing upon the Island a little above the bridge, said to be the antiers of the deer which made the remarkable leap. The present chain bridge replaced the 160-foot arch in 1810, and was built by John Templeman of the Pistrict of Columbia. According to the tablet upon one of the towers this was "the first chain suspension bridge built in New England."

GURIOUS FACTS.

-When an Arab widow intends to marry again she visits the grave of her dead husband the night before the new marriage is to occur. -- Front has a variety of effects upon different products. Under the same influence eggs will burst, apples contract and potatoes turn black. —Berne recently had an assembly of Swiss singing societies numbering no less than eightyfour, with five thousand members, who sang for a horse to audiences of 17,000 in a specially constructed building.

45 to 5 cents for small and 65 to 7 cents for bass were introduced the French streams were

—A big piece of granite has been cut from the Paimer quarry, five miles from Vinaihaven, Mo. of New York.

-Auburn hair-is enjoying popularity at present, and history avers that women with auburn hair have wielded a strong influence in all ages. The women familiar to history who belonged to this sisterhood were Isabella of Cas-tile, Helen of Troy, Catharine I. of Russia, Joan of Are, Elizabeth of England, Mary Stuart, Anne In 1885 there were only about 100 firms in of Russia, ex-Empress Eugenie, Lucretia Borgia

as the housewives would say, over 2000 acros; the Huber orchard at Beases 00 cans of tomatoes, 5,500,000 of corn, 1400 acres; the Parket-Winans orchard near Beymour 1000 aeres; the Ozark Orchard Company's orchards at several points on the Pitts-burg & Gulf Railroad in Missouri and Arkansas 2200 acres, and there are many orchards ranging from 80 to 800 acres.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

...Let each day seem to me wasted that passes without my having spoken of help and all. Adding to this 250 or 300 firms making my name, be it but a little child.—Anon.

people who derive their living from this in-dustry. Allowing \$400 a year for each hand, bouseholds (are nurseries of utter worldiness. -Theodore L. Ouyler. ... The best offering you can make to God is to enjoy to the full what be sends of good and

bear what he allows of evil, like a child who believes in all his father's dealings with it, whether it understands them or not .- Selected.

PORTO BIOO.—" W. H. Q." Revere: The island of Porto Bioo, over which tae flag (t the United States was raised in taken of formal our bertage and to helping our brothers to real-United States was raised in taken of formal our heritage and to helping our broth possession on Oct. 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies, andOh, that we could take that sim

and from Hayti on the west by the Mona parsage seventy miles wide. D. stances from Ban
Juan, the capital, to important points are as

Line Wast gain is it to be applicated with this one aim.

miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of Now Jersey (Delaware has 2050 square who is encouraged to lean upon the bosom of his miles and Connecticut 4990 (quare miles). The Lord. His love for the family in Bethany is not population according to an enumeration made in a singular love with which other families have 1887 was 798,565, of whom 474,933 were nothing to do. It is a specimen of his love

Women's New Spring Tailor - Made Suits

Women's New Spring Tailor-Made Street Costumes, in all the newest fabrics, broad cloths, Venetians, homespuns, Oxfords and Cheviots, in Eton, tight fitting and flyfront box effects, plain and trimmed, and lined with the best taffeta silks. Equal to any custom-made gown that would cost at least \$65.00. Your choice of these at only

35.00

Quincy Mutual Insurance

INCORPORATED IN 1851.

COMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1861

COMMENCED WILLIAM H. FAT. President.

383,912,688.00 AMOUNT AT RISK, Dividends paid during past \$65,563 99

GAIN IN SURPLUS DURING PAST YEAR. 6 169.17 SURPLUS OVER REINSURANCE, \$890,£97.75



NOBBY TURNOUTS

Require everything to be in keeping, A structed building.

—A shipment of American black bass wa made to France, and they have flourished so marvellously that today they are common articles of diet in the hotels and restaurants. When the GOODWIN & Co., Boston Agents.

No se Nature are the

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Farmi Ni.e. Bulleti ment Sta hatched every on that amo

many die

from the examina spring at were ma this case. die durin One-th they died during al erowding being tra tion. M tion and 15 per cen losis mor from imp too little

had abno some for There resulting malforms the paren 19 chicke bladders, suberonlo feered bre disease h

of the 19 ! Many a

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before t chicken s the large onaly abs This yolk the French streams were

o-German war the German shots and the infantry terrible hall of shot and oss of forty-five thousand Thus every Frenchman appenditure of bullets suff-

nite has been out from the ies from Vinalhaven, Mo. gh state sixty-four feet in feet six inches thick by tal weight being 310 tons, adrical form it will be fiftysix feet three inches in the first of eight columns support the great come of al of 8% John the Divine

enjoying popularity at avers that women with olded a strong influence in familiar to history; who hood were Isabella of Casatharine I. of Bussia, Joan ingland, Mary Stuart, Anne Eugenie, Lucretia Borgis

claims that the largest id are located in its own rd of 1450 acres, situated an. The Olden orehard at 1450 acres of apples and Nair orchard at St. Elmo Huber orchard at Senace rket-Winans orehard near the Ozark Orehard Comeveral points on the Pittsin Missouri and Arkansas e are many orchards rangres.

THOUGHT.

aving spoken of help and wing made some one bless little child.—Anon. ers before he made minis-minister to do any wide con-

g you can make to God is what be sends of good and of evil. like a child who be r's dealings with it, whether

parish if the homes and the

all the heart that we are e Father, sons and daughd, is to endow us with the centive to living worthy of helping our brothers to rea!-

illiam D. Little. t the one thing which lies God! What gain is it to please the great, nay, even m we love, compared with it to be applauded, admired, ompared with this one aim dient to the heavenly vis-

e supposed that 'the beauti-scending acts of Christ were and John and their com t the only beloved disciple o lean upon the bosom of his the family in Bethany is not which other families have is a specimen of his love nake glad ten thousand other

g needed for moral develop power. Love will make al ound influence in the centre fruit. But what can we do the heart is closed to God? door; we can let God's infueart, to lead us to Christ, to s pardoning love, to lift us to viction. And this is prayer nature .- J. P. Clarke.

men's Spring Made Suits

ew Spring Tailoreet Costumes, in est fabrics, broadetians, homespuns, nd Cheviots, in fitting and flyeffects, plain and

nd lined with the silks. Equal to -made gown that at least \$65.00. e of these at only

5.00 White Co.

cy Mutual g 1851. MMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1881 AND WILLIAM H. PAY.

resident. NUARY 1, 1900, \$645,559.52 \$83,912,688.00 ISK, ing past year \$60,087.95 during past \$65,563 99

US DURING 6.169.17 VERAREINSURANCE,

Y TURNOUTS thing to be in keeping. a showy harness and a pair ds is not all that is necessar ctive, stylish and serviceable You feed properly, that is should feed also his skin; to grow beautifully by using For sale by all dealers.

., Boston Agents.

POULTRY,

The Maintenance of Fertility. No soil in itself will hold its fertility. Nature cannot reclaim it in half the time are the reclamation will be rapid. To do is manure, but the other half of the lesson yolk sac.

the fruit and vegetables keep pure and well those larger and stronger. preserved. Admit the air, and decay and decomposition at once result.

so with the soil. Admit the sire of a constant of the chickens that died were found in it, and decay and decomposition at once result. What is this decay and decomposition?—the change of unassimilable plant food into the assimilable form. This is the food into the assimilable form. This is the the observe that died were found to have tuburculosis, nearly all in the lungs. Sunlight was found the best remedy or preventive of this. Removing the hovers from the broaders, and setting them out of doors. from tillage. We have reareely begun to the evidence of the tuberculosis in the dead realizabow important tillage is in this rechickens from 50 per cent to 3 per cent. that is the greatest thought of our incoming roup, but there were some deaths from Allied with tillage to promote physic 1

improvement is the growing of clover. Clover by means of the tubercules that Clover by means of the whole, or grow on its roots takes from the air what is 625 chickens, had trouble in the gall bladder, grow on its roots sales and changes it into leading often to an accumulation of gall, assimilable soil nitrogen. The results obshow that over 1300 pounds of nitrogen were added to the soil by so doing. This in a great measure answers the supplying of this important fertilizer ingredients. Where annual husbandry is followed, a good forage is necessary for profitable feeding. There is no better forage for New England farmers than clover.
It is almost a balanced ration in itself, and boiled together, and chopped fine. For has nearly three times the feeding value green food plenty of alleed onlons, oat that timothy has. If the soil is in any state is furnishes nitrogen and a superior forage for all kinds of live stock.

Now, what about the other two important elements, potash and phosphoric acid, for plant food? Is there any way to get potash and phosphoric seid? Yes, in commercial form. Neither are expensive in comparison with nitrogen, and as they cannot be obtained from the air they must come either from the soil or some outward means. our phosphorie acid in form of acid phosphase, and then add these at rate of 100 to oblefly diarr! co 1. 300 pounds per acre, until a good tilth has pleasure and profitable CHARLES WILLIAM BURKETT,

New Hampshire Experiment Station.

Poultry and Game.

in fowl, which are plenty and easier in prices, especially for Western stock. Fresh- In conclusion and it would be extra choice to bring the periments; demand at 90 cents a pair. Eastern docks steady at 10 to 12 cents and geese at 11 to 12 cents. There have a few spring docks some in at 25 to 30 cents a pound, but the demand at 10 to 10 cents and that we had no trouble in keeping them and than its generally surprised the found of the control of the brooders all the sun and form to good 9 to 11 cents. Fow from 10 to 10 cents. Fow from 20 cents appeared to 10 to 10 cents. Fow from 10 to 10 cents from 10 to 10 cen demand at 90 cents a pair. Eastern ducks cause of death. The necessary remedies scraps or the meat meal to the fresh article, steady at 10 to 12 cents and geese at are usually not d finalit to find. Western ducks are 8 to 13 cents and geese some profit through decreased mortality using. 8 to 10 cents. Live fowl were in good dead increased weight of the chicks. In cents and old roosters at 7 cents. Pigcons not fill their crops in ten minutes every two are steady a: \$1 50 a dozen, and squabs a hours. Feeding should be, as far as the little more plenty than last week at \$2 to time of the attendant renders profitable, a \$3 50 for ordinary or selected large. Grouse continuous process, but by ne means a are in better supply from \$1 to \$1 40 a pair, continuous gorge. and Western quail plenty at \$1 50 to \$1.75 a for prime down to \$1 for poor, redheads \$1 food, and is often brought on by cold, exto \$2, black or mallards 50 cen s to \$1 and posure, etc. teal 30 to 50 cents a pair.

Farming at the Experiment

Stations. Mortality of Incubator Chicks. Bulletin 61 from the Rhode Island Experiment Station tells some of the most frequent causes of the loss among chickens hatched in an incubator, which nearly every one acknowledges to be greater than that among chickens hatched under hens, though there is no doubt that there are many die that were hatched under hens from the same causes. To obtain the information desired they made post-mortem examination of 826 dead chickens in the opring and summer of 1899. Of these 387 were males and 439 females, showing that in this case, at least, more females than males

One-third of those examined showed that they died from troubles caused by a succession of alternate periods of heat and cold during the incubation. Some died because crowding in the brooders resulted either in being trampled to death or death by suffucation. Many died because of lack of ventilation and sunlight in the brooders, and over 15 per cent. of all the cases showed tuberoulosis more or less advanced. Some died from improper feeding, either too much or too little vegetable food to make a balanced ration. About three-fourths of all cases had abnormal livers, and three-eighths had some form of intestinal disorder. In many

die during the first few weeks.

cases there was a complication of disorders. There may be a constitutional weakness, resulting in liability to sickness or in actual malformation, which may be inherited from the parents. Thus of 50 eggs from one breeding pen, only 27 were fertile and only 9 chickens hatched. Of these, 12 died within 10 days, all having enlarged gall bladders, and six being tuberculous. The aberculosis might have been from an infected brooder, in which three cases of that disease had been found before. Not one

of the 19 lived to reach maturity. Many are lost from failure of the chicken to absorb the yolk at the normal rate. Just before the breaking of the shell, the chicken should take into the body cavity the large remnant of the yolk not previously absorbed. This is the reason they needing food for 24 hours after hatching. This yolk enters into the intestines. If it is not taken in, the chicken is weakened,

and the unabsorbed yolk decomposes and polsons the chickens. This is the most frequent cause of bowel trouble. Many breeders have said that chickens hasched from eggs that were subject to much variation of temperature were most subject to Nature cannot reclaim to unison with nat-man can. If man acts in unison with nat-bowel troubler, and this may kill the entire hatch. This failure to absorb the yolk was this tillage is first necessary. Many years this tillage is first necessary. Many years age, Jathro Tull said, "Tillsge is manure."

He was right so far as he went. But he per cent, of the hatched chickens examined He was right so tal at the lesson. Tillage showed abnormalities connected with the

is manner, but the other half of the soil.

Is, humus must be kept in the soil.

Tillage now changes unavailable plant woldable, but those from suffocation and trampling to death in brooders could have been avoided by care against over crowding from the tomato can or the fruit jar and from the tomato can or the fruit jar and the soil regardables keep pure and well those larger and stronger.

Some were due to imperfect sanitation, or ecomposition at once result.

So with the soil. Admit the air to it and cant. of the chickens that died were found great files for the air in soil. This results in the full sun all day, was found to reducspect. But it is physical improvement, and The yards were very free from gapes and sudden cold or exposure.

The greatest number of deaths were due to improperly ba'anced rations or improper feeding. Three-quarters of the whole, or and a peculiar paleness of the intestines. tained from analysis by Cornell University This gall stains the adjacent organs and can be seen as green on the outside abdomi-nal wall close to the hinder edge of the breast bone and to the right of the midline To test the effects of feeding, four pens were selected, and to one of 52 chickens was given a food of equal part of infertile eggs from the incubator liver, and a mixed spronts, etc. Lyes than four per cent. died of tilth clover will grow, and in its growing and not one had bowel trouble. They grow rapidly, and at the end of two weeks were much larger and brighter than those in other yards.

The next pen had 63 chickens, fed on grain and green stuff, no animal food given : 9h per cent. died, of which three-fourths had digettive troubles. The third pen of 58 chickens were fed on grain alone, no ani-mal food or green stuff. Nearly one-third from the soil or some outward means.

Fortunately, nature has furnished us large showed digestive troubles. The fourth pensupplies of both. We can purchase our of 46, had egg, liver and green stuff, but ro potash in form of muriate of potash and grain. Over 65 per cent. died, and lover 85 per cent. of those had digestive troubles,

Tals shows plainly the proper food for been obtained and a good physical condition them. The meat tood may be liver, fresh results. Then adopting a system of crop fish or refuse meat boiled and chopped rotation and annual huabandry, our soils fine, so immilk or commercial animal meal the best quality.

breeds, and the pen that had egg, liver and green stuff without grain was next, but

In conclusion spec'al attention is called killed Eastern fowl are from 10 to 124 cents, to the following facts, confirmed by the ex-

fair demand at 17 to 18 cents, and fair to tion (such as any one can readily make) of difficulty of getting it sweet and fresh every good at 10 to 13 cents, with broilers in small | the dead chick will generally disclose the day led us to prefer dried and ground beef

mand for the Hebrew festival of the Purim, feeding, bear in mind that chicks in a state but the supply has been large, and they of nature spend practically all their waking sell at 10 to 11 cents. Chickens at 9 to 10 hours in search of food, and that they do

5. Diarri ce a, etc., frequently results from dezen. Canvasback ducks from \$3 a pair feeding a too large proportion of animal

6. If the yolk is present in considerable quantity in chicks a week old, or if mo e than one or two per cent. of deformed chicks appear, look to the better regulation of the incubators or to the health of the breeding pens.



Of 1533 Orange Street, Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I had been afflicted with my eyes for over a year with such a dreadful itching and inflammation that I could not use them for anything. Physicians had given me many different remedies which were like using so much water; they measured my eyes for glasses, which I got and wore for some time, but they did not benefit me in the least. My mother desired me to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce and explain the condition of my mother desired me to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce and explain the condition of my eyes. I did so, and after following your advice, and using eight bottles of the 'Favorite-Prescription' and eight of the Coder Medical Discourse.' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' can say my trouble is entirely cured. I would advise any one so afflicted to try these wonderful medicines. My health was never so good as it is now, and I shall never tire of praising Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter and secure a specialist's advice free of charge.

WRITE TO DR.R.V.PIERCE BUFFALO, N.Y. ALL CORRESPONDENCE PRIVATE.



PEKIN DRAKE. AN ENGLISH PRIZE WINNER.

Practical Poultry Points.

To what extent can the hen control the to fancy \$2 50 to \$3. Catania take a flock of fowl that are laying well, say four or five eggs each in a week. Move them to a strange place and they may lay the next day, but after that it may be a week or more before any of them will lay again The egg fully formed she will expel, but the developme it of the others is checked until she has b come accustomed to her new our roundings, and this effect it more ma: ked in

the wilder breeds than in the Asiatics. A fright by chasing them to catch one, or by being chased by a dog, or sometimes even by the introduction of one or two strange fowl in the yard, especially fowl of another species to which they are strangers, will not only improve, but reach a state or meat meal, but be sure to use only that where maximum crop production will be a which is pure, fresh, not infected, and of The beginner should know these things, After 30 days they were weighed. The pen that had the complete ration had the greatest average weight for all breeds, and the pen that had egg, liver To get the best result from the hen she it does not greatly affect prices, excepting the mortality was great from a lack of needs to be quiet, comfortable and well

While nearly all poultry writers have lately been advocating the use of cui latter figure. Choice roasting chickens in 1 Careful external and internal examina- bone as feed for fowl, we have said that the

A farmer in Maine reports that he keeps about 40 hens in his flock, and that at one time he would have made oath that they did not pay their expenses, but by keeping an account of what they were doing he found that each hen was paying in one year 70 cents above expenses, not charging anything for his labor in taking care of them.

This would be \$28 per year, and we doubt the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season for the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of the season and keep them more and kore open until at the fear of better wages. But real'y the labor of caring for a flock of fowl of that size is pretty well paid for by the manure from the flock. are not as good. But we think if he gave about twice as much time to earing for profit of more than twice 70 cents per hen in a year, although our yards were so limited year, and not a fowl or egg sold at a fancy price, and we believe we could do it now under similar conditions. But we wonder how many farmers would change their cp!nion about the profit of poultry if they kept an exact account with them? When a farmer suspects that his poultry or any other department of his farming does not pay, it is time he began to keep an account with it to learn just what the results are.

HORTICULTURAL.

Domestic and Poreign Fruit.

The receipt of apples last week was light, and prices are well sustained, with a steady demand. Choice No. 1 Baldwins are firm at \$3.75 to \$4 and common to good at \$3 to \$3.50. Ben Davis are mostly at \$3.50 to \$4 though some not quite choice go at \$3 to APPLE MAGGOT.—B. S., Hampsen country and price, from \$2.25 to \$3.25, No. 2 and cooking sorts from \$2.25 to \$3.25, No. 2 and cooking sorts from \$2.25 to \$2.75. Cape Cod cranberries are in light supply, but prices are too high for most who would buy. Choice are \$10 to \$11 a barrel and ordinary \$7 to \$9. In boxes choice \$3 and common \$2.25 to \$2.75. Fiorida strawberries quite plenty, and averaging good, but demand light, at 20 to 30 cents a quart. California Navel oranges fair to good \$2.25 to \$2.75, choice \$3 to \$3.25 and fancy \$3.50 to \$4. This covers all counts. Mediterranean sweets \$2.50 to \$2.75, and seedlings from \$2.25 to \$2.50 for good to choice and \$2.75 for fancy. Some Palermo and Catania oranges arrived last week. Poor to good to choice and or suspected to contain them at picking time, and to make this effectual every man in the vicinity where they appear must join in the work, as the fly oan easily go from cus orehard to eastle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as should be fed cut to cattle, hogs or sheep, ard as the first time that prevents the apple magget or railroad worm, as it is sometimes called. The fly, which can cat at all from which these are hatched deposits its eggs from sheep in any positions into apple magget or railroad worm, as it is sometimes called. The fly, which can cat at all from which these are hatched deposits its eggs from which these are hatched deposite its easy to the first prove the first provents to she for the first provents the raveg

Palermo are \$1.65 to \$2.25 a box, choice fair out of her usual nest, she will wait for hours demand, 300 counts at \$2 to \$2.25 for fair to the door to be opened that she may go good, and choice at \$2.50 to \$2.75, fairly at in. This is but temporary certainly, but \$3 to \$3 25, 360 counts 10 to 15 cents a box changed, the burning of three hay shed; creates less. Dates dull at 4½ cents for best. Turk-ish figs 10 to 14 cents a pound.

a very firm feeling in the market, which may result in higher prices.

—Beans are slowly dropping down in price.

> worcester County, Mass.: We cannot answer your reveral questions b ther than by giving you directions, published by the well-known authority, James J. H. (572007) of Marblehead, Mass., in his valuable, atalogue for 1900. Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower for, or toxes in a warm litchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house the pot or boxicontaining the eed shoull te placed quite near the store for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants fregin to break ground, when hey may be removed, to a warm window. It is tibest, if pacicable, to have but one plantif in seach pot, that if they may srow soors and stocky. If the seed are not planted er rile ithan i bejists (f. April for out-of-cor scultivation, a) cold frame will answer. Select to locality for the rich the ground, pair the north and continued to be an output of the seed are not protected by a fence or building on the north and continued to the towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion them inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion them in the inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion them in the inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion them in the inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion the marked on the latter of the cold-storage eggs nearly sold out, and choice sales restingtion them in the sent about sour inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion them in the sent about four inches narrower; this will give the sents restingtion the sent and the sents about sent at 20 to 20 cents, and beat western sell readily at 17½ cents. The sents restingtion them in the ground, pair the sent should out, and choice each of the continued and choice of the sents of the continued and choice of the continued and choice of the continued and choice of the continued and c about four inches narrower; this will give the cold-storage eggs nearly sold out, and choice nestingion; them the i ightislope to shed the rain, and receive as imuch heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart; equalitoithe; length; offithe sash, which may be any, common; window sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used. The sash is used, cut; channels in the cross bar; to led their sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the sash is used. The sash is used and the s

This would be \$28 per year, and we doubt glass, and keep them more and more open until at if any other labor on his farm paid him about the close; of May, just; before the more better wages. But restly the labor of carthe glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden; them so that they [will not be apt to DOGS, FANCY FOWLS, if one has a farm to use it on, and uses in where it will do the most good. And there is something to be allowed for the privilege of having fresh eggs, nice fat chickens or fowl when one wants them. If obliged to buy them they cost more than the price at which the farmer sells his surplus, and often of the stair. It is is desirable to dwarf the of the stair. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, them and to raising chickens from them allowing each plant double the distance it before that he could eavily double the profit from occupied. The structure and management of a them We have never kept a strict account with our flock that they did not show a profit of more than twice 70 cents per hen in cial means, fermenting manure being relied upon a year, although our yards were so limited for the purpose, and the loss of this beat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and oould not grow as many chickens in the far North by shutters also. The front and back are also made higher than in a cold frame, when on a farm with planty of room, found a profit of nearly four times 70 cents in a year, and not a fowlor egg sold at a fancy ing been well mixed together, is thrown into a rature 70° to 80°, and don't allow it to fall

pile, and left for a few days until s'eam ercapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from 18 inches to two feet in depth. when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sastes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very ilberal supply of well-rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2000 pounds to the acre, and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day semperature 70° to 80°, and don't allow it to fail below 55° at night. If the temperature exceeds 76°, the plants are liable to grow spinding and weak. Do not move the sashes in give air imme-diately after removing the mats in the morning,

lest the young plants damp off. though some not quite choice go at \$3 to
APPLE MAGGOT.—B. S., Hampden County,
33 25. Greening vary widely in quality and
Mass.: There is no spray known that prevents

t works more freely or more frequently in the sweet apples than in sour apples, and in e-ri-ful apples rather than in later fruit, there ap 1-s will have considerable feeding value. It vous be better to destroy the jentire erop on such tree-one or two years; than to (have the insects is crease, as we think the worms are destroyed by digestion. But they must be gathered before the wormlescapes to pupate. We doubt if plowing or barrowing the ground under the trees w(u)d be of much use, but it might be tried.

—The shipments of leather from Boston for the last week amounted in value to \$189.849, previous week, \$154,418; similar week that year, \$158,426. The total value of exports of leather from this port since Jan. 1 is \$2 014 464 agains: \$1,580,233.

-The total shipments of boots and s or Tom Boston this week have been 90.904 c se-against 100 856 cares last week; for the corr-sponding week last year, 65 950. The trisi alipments thus far in 1900 have been 950.091 cases, against 752.861 cases in 1599.

-The largest importation of blooded estile ever brought to this country is wast is said of the 100 head of Hereford arriving on steam-r Oprvic last week, consigned to Kirk B. Armcur, fresident of the Armeur Packing Company. They were from the most noted herds in Eq. land, three being from that of the Q seen and two from that of Admiral Britton. This is the third importation he has made.

Importation he has made.

—The imports of dry goods at the port of New York this wick were \$2.575,015, against \$3,021,226 last week and \$2.680,401 for the corresponding week last year. Amount marketed was \$3,669,263, against \$2,825.025 last week and \$2,469,585 in the same period last year. The imports of dry goods and merel andies at the port of New York for the week were valued at \$10.050.675, against \$13,124.987 last week and \$15,323,278 last year; since Jan. 1. valued at \$10 050 675, against \$18,124 987 last week and \$15,323,378 last year; since Jan. 1, \$109.589,465. against \$103,031,980 last year.

—We imported last January 33,820,775 pounds of hides and *kins, of which South America furnished 5463,376 pounds, United Kingdom 3,552 011 pounds, France 3,451,749 pounds, other Europe 5 699,327 pounds, East Indies 3,883,781 pounds, Asia and Ocsanica 1,517 318 pounds, Canada 1,219 164 pounds, Mexico, 1,446,352 pounds, West Indies 188,835 pounds, Africa 648,592 pounds.

—The Washington Bureau of Statistics re-

production of eggs? At first thought some to good \$2 to \$2 50, choice to fancy \$2.75 to may be ready to declare that it is not under \$3.50 Half boxes \$1.25 to \$1.75, both kinds her control at all. That it is a necessity of the under the her control at all. That it is a necessity of her nature and that at the proper season she must lay her litter whether she wants to or fair to good \$2 25 to \$2.75, choice \$5 to \$3.50 per cent, from beets. In 1899 but \$4 per cent. must lay her litter whether she wants to or lair to good \$2.25 to \$2.75, choice \$5 to \$3.50 per cent. from beets. In 1899 but \$4 per cent.

The wealth was the state of the world's supply came from cane and 66 per cent. So the world's supply came from cane and 66 per cent.

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BOSTON, MASS., MARCH 24, 1900.

of greatness. He has been misquoted. When is a prophet wholly without honor? When he edits a magaz'ne and calls it a

"Truth cannot be restrained," says the proverb. But Boston has proved that the

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has arranged an bigger achievement than anything the great head of the house of Blaine ever accom-

Barnum used to say that the public I ked to the Divine healer in Bowdoin square whereof he spoke.

as having been running in that city ten years ago this past week. "Midsummer Night's Dream," Salvini in classical tragedies, J fferson and Florence in "The quoted, while the two or three others given

An event of uncommon interest to these who have followed the recent vigorou growth of German studies at Harvard will anniversary of Goethe's death and the players come from the Irving-place Theatre in New York especially for this occasion. That Mr. Helprich Conried, the manager his generous intention to devote the whole proceeds of the performance to the Ger- S. W. Judd; Steward, Charles Mann; As

gurdyless Newton. There no mothers able secretary, H. H. Goff, after 20 years of amuse their children at the expense of their hard work for the grange, was the occaneighbor's nerves, there "rag-time" no sion of regret to the whole grange more drowns the pleasant noises of nature, But brother Goff has well done his work and there man is no longer driven to pro- in building up New York Granges to fanity by a clatter which masquerades as their present prosperous condition, and music. Can't Boston follow suit? The has fully earned the right to take a rest. hurdy-gurdy nulsance should certainly be One story from Mr. Goff which he once told abated even if it cannot be abolished. The schows how he appreciated the Grange old hand-organ was mild and incffensive in one rural community in western Name compared to this new invention, an when York there happened to be no churc two of the infernal machines are playing, as within several miles, and as the people were they often are, within a couple of blocks much divided among the sects a hot disputof each other, the result to sensitive organ-isms is dangerous beyond the power of built should be Presbyterian, Bapti-t or words to express. Hardy gurdles might be Methodist. Mr. Goff settled the question pronounced unconstitutional. They eer- by proposing to build a large Grange Hall, tainly interfere with many a man's "life, offering its use to the elergymen of either liberty and pursuit of happiness." of these denominations whenever any fac-

deceive any member who represents our sive community has been in that neighborcity in the Legislature into voting for the hood ever since. mill tax " bill which is soon again to be brought up at the State House. For some sume any unnecessary obligations.

England. When Oliver Wendell Holmes Boston will always be what it has been so long, a centre of intela traditional culture and a charming hospiality, with more than its complement of accomplished and witty men and women; but old Boston has gone as certainly as old New York and old Philadelphia have gone. And when Colonel Higginson goes old New England will go with him, for he is in a very complete way not only its typical man, but its faithful and charming recorder." May Colonel Higginson long be with us, no less because of his gracious, kiadly, courteous self, than because of the books like "Old Cambridge," "Cheerful Yesterdays" and now "Contemporaries." of which he seems to have a rich store in his resourceful brain.

The offer of our Government to mediate between the Boers and the victorious Eoglish was very quickly declined by Lord Salisbury. This was probably expected by the administration. Yet there is no reason to regret that we made the offer. At present Great Britain feels able to distate her own terms, but what Thomas Jefferson called a "decent respect for the opinions of the civilized world" should insist that the Boers be not too barshly treated. Both the Transvaal and the Free State must hereafter be parts of the British Empire. But it will hardly do for Great Britain, in the closing year of the nineteenth century, to confiscate great properties as Oliver Cromwell did in Ireland 250 years ago. That intolerance of the Irish people has been seed for the disquiet which for most of the time since Irishmen have felt for E glish rule Unless these two states are allowed to manage their local affairs to suit their own ideas, Great Britain will probably always continue to have trouble with them. It is quite likely that this country with; others will be called on later to decide whether the terms which Great B:itain imposes are entirely justifiable.

Congress by the large vote of 166 to 140 has passed the financial bill about which there has been less discussion than it was entitled to. This is more than the Rapublican majority, and embraced several Democrats and one Populist who has just been admitted from Virginia on a contest with a Demograt. As the bill has already passed the Senate it will become a law so soon as the President signs it. The bill establishes

the gold dollar and its multiples as our own legal standard money. As gold is coming and call on an President Cl-veland to head to this nation from all its foreign trade we the list, as the really responsible party for out represent three circular pieces of from can easily maintain gold as our standard the ex-queen's pre-ept trouble. money, and no one can now lock forward to a time when gold will become as Sure and Harmiess Remedy for scarce as it was five or six years Bishop Codman has paid the first penalty ago. The maintenance of the gold standard and its advantages to us depend on our keeping the business and commercial su-premacy we have won. Should we grow too rich and proud to work for what the world wants we should become a decadent eation like Spain, and all the gold we can get will not save us. The bill also provides for refunding the outstanding national debt in two per cent. bonds. It is expected that these will be taken by national banks eight-hour day for her domesties. This is a and lead to a large increase in our paper currency. This will temporarily make times beiter for the coming year and perhaps longer.

Those who were inclined to look upon to be fooled. The lucky-box business and Aguinaldo as a second George Washington, the \$30,000 which has been coming weekly after he had allowed his troops to fire upon those who came out with flags of truce, or would seem to show that Phineas knew to raise a white flag to allure our troops within firing distance, and then shoot them down, and after he had caused the assassin a-Dalightful reminiscences are evoked by the list of plays a New York paper prints differed from him in questions of policy, may now find a rival for him in their affect tions and respect in the person of perpetual President Kruger, whose troops are reported by Lord Roberts as having raised a Rivals," "Sweet Lavender," "The Charity white flag, and laid down their guns as if to Ball," "The Gondoliers," "The Senator" surrender, and when an English officer adand "Shenandoah" are a few of the bills vanced to receive the surrender they fired a volley, killing him and wounding several are all clean and self-respecting Compari- other (fficers and men. This treachery and sons, ever odious, are partieu'arly so when disregard of the white flag or use of it to it becomes a question of this list and the bring flicers and men within shooting disone now showing in the metropolis. Can tance is an act that the most savage of "avadicate" be responsible for the Indian tribes would not be suilty of yet the Boers have practised it more than one, as have Aguinaldo's troops. We do not wonder that Lord Roberts threatens to order his troops to disregard the white flag entirely, which will mean no prisoners to be the performance in Sanders Theatre be taken. He also protests against the use next Thursday evening of Goethe's of explosive bullets, such as were found in "Iphigenie Auf Tauris." The date is the large quantities in Commandant Croni " large quantities in Commandant Oronj laager, as being contrary to the usages of civil'z id warfare

New York State Grange, at its mest'ns of the company, is an artist of high ideals last month, reclected as master E B. Norand scholarly interests, is demonstrated by ris, with the following list of other officers: Overseer, George A. Faller; Lecturer, Mrs. manic Museum, which Prof. Kono Francke sistant Steward, J. J. Fell; Chaplain, A. H. has so near his heart. Prof. Francks, by Dawey; Secretary, P. A. Welling; Treas the bye, has edited a Garman-Eaglish edition of the play which is much in demand Harding; Ceres, Mrs. J. E. Knapp; Pomons, Mrs. W. W. Shreever; Flora, Mrs. Lyma-Welsh; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs Let's all go and live in beautiful hurdy. W. W. Ware. The retirement of its verer tion could influence a minister of his own "Bear ye one another's burdens" is a faith to locate there. The plan worked good text, but it should not be allowed to well, and a highly moral and also progres

The proposal to pension the ex-Q seen of years now this project has been a threat to Hawaii, made by the senior senator from Boston, because it is a scheme put forward | this State, shows that he has a soft side in under the guise of a measure of popular edu- his heart for one whom he considers a most cation and a complement of the Massachu- unfortunate woman. But it hardly does setts public school system. In reality, the justice to Senator Hoat's usually fine d's- stroyed. Yellow snuff is another remedy a short tube, some 24 or three inches in with sand or other fine earth is made to bill is one which calls upon the city to bear orimination. The United States is in no to the extent of half amilion dollars the wise responsible for Queen Liliuokalani's dies warranted to prove effective may be about an eighth of an inch in diameter, might bread disease. The pig will rever expense of the common school education in misfortunes. She brough them on herself found in our advertising columns. more than her just share of State taxation, and especially now, when the city's to get down and out. President Clev-land
death to the vermin, and does not injure the
If too large at this point the smoke will go to another
death to the vermin, and does not injure the
If too large at this point the smoke will
reach the ground, and void his exprement finances are in an extremely unsatisfactory took her side in order to defeat the evident animal, even in the coldest weather. The escape too freely. condition, should care be taken not to as wish of the Hawaiian people to be then best instrument for applying this is either a! arnexed to this country. In fact, he with copper or a Russia iron tube with a cap at tube fitted to it, should be brazed instead of a fair show. If it is confined in parrow drew the treaty of annexation which such end, also a medium-sized hand believe soldered to the large tube, for it solder be pig will be forced to live in flith, often been identified in a very interesting Out-look editorial with the best of old New ratify it. The ex-queen clamored for her The following crude illustration repredivine right "to rule in Hawaii, and out- sents the different parts of the tube. Any get some cheap, strong tobacco. If plug went, says this article, old Boston went raged decency by a proclamation which good coppersmith or tinsmith can make it. was meant to incite the natives to rise and and with careful usage it will last almost a not too small, however, for in that case it massages the Dole "usurpers," who had lifetime. The hand bellows can be found at will pack so closely in the instrument that lectual and scholarly activity; the home of just offered her a pension. Should the any village hardward store. American taxpayers be called on to persion The large tube or smoker should be about such a murderous wretch as the ex-queen seven or eight inches in length and swo has proved herself to be? There is no inches in diameter. It should be made danger that Senator Hoar's bill will go either from copper or from the best of the centre of the smoker, so that through Congress. If Senator Hoar wants Russia iron. A frailer material, like tin, ocive the air from the bellows. to let her have a pension, he should circu | will surely give out at a critical time, and

For the benefit of the new comers to the BREEDER family we republish the follow ing: We have tried this remedy repeatedly. and always with the most gratifying

Three of the worst if atlons that New England bred colts are compelled to endure in the winter season are thrush, worms and lice. Thousands of colts are tortured by the latter every year, and many are so stunted in growth that they never attain the size which because it must be taken out every ti e the they otherwise might have reached. There are doubtless hundreds of unthcifty colts and filles in New England today whose growth is retarded by these minute vermin, yet their owners and grooms are ignorant of the fact, and are wondering why they do not grow faster. If they will take them into the light, and make a careful examination of the neck and fore shoulders of their young animals, they will soon learn the cause of their unthrifty condition

Some say that shrifty cots are never lousy; it is certain that lousy colts are not thrifty. Turn a lonsy colt among a los of made of sufficient s ze to admit the ne zale of puzzles many breeders every year.

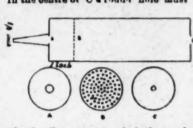
Insect powder, when fresh, that is, before The circular piece A, which closes the it has lost its virtue, answers a very good lower end of the smcker, need not be more purpose, and can be obtained at the drug- than a sixteenth or at most an eighth g'st's. It should be worked into the hair of an inch in thickness, and B, the thoroughly, and at intervals of two or three formed partition, still thinner. A small hole

WILLIAM HENRY PRIOR, ESQ.

A and C are for closing the subs at each end, and B is a perforated partition, which should be inserted about one inch from the end of the tube where the smoke escaper, so as to prevent the tobases or contents of the large tube from elogging the smaller one through which the smoke is conducted to the saimal.

The circular piece represented at C should be from one-sighth to one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and must be fitted so neatly into or over the end of the large tube that no smoke can escape, yet it must not fit so moker is filled or lighted

in the centre of Caronnel hole must



thrifty ones and it won't be long before a small hand bellow , such as was formerly they will be inhabited by the loathsome used for kindling wood fires when people pests How to get rid of the vermin with used open freplaces. Tile hole should be out injury to the stock is a question that fitted with a thread like that of an iron put. A thread should also be cut on the end of There are several r medies that will ac- the nozzle of the bellows like a bolt, and complish this result. Washing in a desog- when finished is should fit the thread in the tion of quassia chips or tob sees will do it, olrcular stopper C so neatly as not to allow but washing is a dan serous remety in cold the smoke to escape. This stopper when weather, and we would not recommend its once fitted can always remain on the bellows.

days until all the nits are ha'ched and de must be made in the centre of A, into which

This stopper or cap, A, and the small

To use the smoker after it is completed,

tobacco out or tear it into small-sized pieces,

the smoke will not pass through it. Fill the

tube, pressing it in moderately until full to

within about one-fourth of an inch of the

end, then place a live coal on the tobacco in

When this has been done insert the stop

per firmly that has the bellows attached,

holding the smoker pointed perpendicularly

bellows vary gently just enough to keep the

should be attended to by the stove, in the

house or stable office. It is not best to have!

any fire lying around loose in an open stall

or stable where valuable animals are kept.

Have the subject to be operated upon

hitched in a wide box stall or floor, so that

Let the colt smell the instrument before

head. Place the end of the tube conducting

the smoke within an inch or two of the hair.

of the tube after each puff of the bellows,

nd place it about half an inch or an inch

in front of the point where the beginning

of the previous blast was directed, then

press gently upon the bellows handles, and

By following this course, every part of

the animal will receive a puff of the smoke.

and every puff of the smoke will kill all the

vermin which it reaches. After smoking

the forequarters, the neck and the head, be-

gin at the hindquarters and work forward

until one side is finished, then take the

other side and treat it in the same manner.

G ve the roots of the mane a double dose of

the smoke. When the operator has occa-

sion to suspend working the bellows for a

few moments, the smoker should be held

so that the tabe will point perpendicularly

If the small tube gets clogged, insert s

good stiff wire or old-fashioned knitting

needle and press into the smoker until the

obstruction is removed. With a good at-

endant to get the animals in position,

the operator can smoke four good-sized

the operator can pass in front, on each side

and behind the animal.

elevate as before

upward.

Always grow splendid crops of even-sized potatoes, which are free from rot and scab. They may be used with or without stable manure with perfect success.

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vermin on cattle, or ticks on sheep, as lice of our horse, and doing very much work atout n colts, and every farmer who keeps such our place. Tre borse is one that has been eaved by your E tair. He was dead lame, but by s nek si ould have one. its daily use and by bandaging the ackie he has

A little experience will enable one to use to much better advantage than at the be ginning. After about three days from the first smoking go all over the animals again, or the em ke does not kill the nits, and uress followed up a few times at intervals of two or three days, they will batch, and the vermin will begin to multiply again.

The parts generally most thickly infested by vermin are the fore shoulders, neck, head, cars and the roots of the mane and sail. Every part of the body, legs and tall should be thoroughly smoked, but particular at ention should be paid to the localities asmed ab ve. Some throw a blanket over he animal to confine the smoke. This is not necessary, however, for one puff of smoke is sure death to the vermin whenever s strikes them.

The hog is often referred to as one of the not uneleanly of all animals, and when children are rolling in fresh soil and getting their clothes dirty it is not uncommon o bear tired mothers reprove them for getting as "d'riy as little pigs." But in thus peaking we do an injustice to the hog and especially to the young pigs. L'ke the children, and perhaps even more that very conny children, instinct teaches the pig to wold all contact with his own excrement or hat of any of his species. The freshly turned sod that pigs and hogs delight to root is in almost all cases perfectly wholesome. It contains besides such tidbits as the laive of the May bug, which the bog eagerly devours, taking at the same time ome fresh soil into his stomach.. It is true hat in hot weather the hog enjoys a wallow made in fresh soil with rain water. In this it will roll, cooling its skip, and purifying it from any disease. In the deserts, where water is scarce, the rubbing of the body to accept the pension

The best remedy that we have ever tried, an government offered her however, is tobacco smoke. This is smaller should be made tapering and much smaller soil his bad with his own excrement of the control of the

\$100 Beward \$100.

cleanly and dry surroundings.

reach the ground, and void his excrement

there. The pig is a cleanly animal if given

largely composed of its own excrement.

Such pigs develop skin diseases, and are apt

to have hog cholera, thus punishing their

owners for lack of care in giving them

The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages the centre of the smoker, so that it will re- and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Core is the only positive care now known to the medical eass, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's On arrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the downward. In the meantime work the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the bellows vary gently just enough to keep the disease, and giving the patient strength by buildcoal alive and get the tobacco on fire. This ingup the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. OHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. S. A. Tuttle, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir—I feel guilty that I have not before this informed you of the great good your Elixir has done to my faiher. He was taken last February with sciatica, and at fixed as only one. beginning to operate it. Begin at the shoulders and wo k up the neck toward the February with sciatics, and stiffered as only one can with that trouble. We called our family doctor, who said " very little could be done in and at cash puff of the bellows move the such a case." He grew worse instead of better under the doctor's treatment, and finally, by sopoint upwards so as to direct the smoke up into the roots of the bair. Lower the point ligitation of a friend, tried your Edzir, the first application relieving thim so much that he slept quietly, what he had been unable to do for weeks. bathed in it nightly, and by its use has been ured of the trouble, which seems miraculous at his age, for he will be 90 next Apr He is as smart as most men at 70, taking care

> THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO JOHNA SALZER SEED @ LA CROSSEWIS

Sincerely ; ours, M. S. WHETMORE, 21 Lyle arrest O b Grove Malder, ECLIPSE WOODEN FAIRBANKS STEEL

been cured. My father, Aiden 8 mpson, can be

seen any day at 31 Lyla street, Oak Grove,

Maiden, to testify to the \$ uth of the above

Oalf Sk.

At Was Fred Sava H N Jenne At N E D Co. WA Rick M G Fiand Farnham J Ryan W Thomps

The Eng a week ag lewer rate contend w some busin at 10% æld. w. Sh of cartie, 1 Shipmen cast lan, for London by Morris different warren lin Brauer & (pool, 430 ce cattle by J

With moderate weich & H

at 21/4 c@\$2 cows, of 18 stee: s, of 1 51/ac; 20, o 20, of 1450

Sales favo by ully 446 over 6c if s N. Jenne 86 sold 60 cals

Market pr the deman range from

In demandat 51/4@51/2

Light run

Maine-P.

400 New Ham Foss, 25; Sanborn, 5;

Vermont—
W. A. Ricke
& Co, 30.
Massachu
well. 11: V
P. A. Gill
Walker, 15

Bright

Stock at y hogs, 689 chogs, 689 chogs, 689 chosts, 689 chosts, 169 chots, 169

Buyers we of milch cov for fresh arrant particul price. Beef easy price;

Hood

-

WINDMILLS. Steam Pumps.

Tanks and Towers. ENGINES FOR PUMPING.

Send for Catalogue and full particulars to CHARLES J. JACER CO. 174 High St, cor. Batterymarch, BOSTON, MASS.







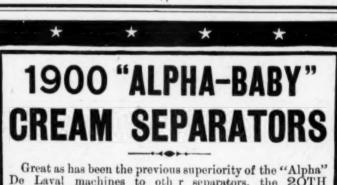
FARMS

I have on my list, For Sale, 20 farms fr acres near Green field, well adapted to

SPRAY your Full Trees and Vines
24 styles spraying outits. Best
and Chempest. For prices and
full treatise on spraying all Prof. and vegetable crops full treatise on spraying all Frui and Vegetable crop address WILLIAM STAHL, Quincy, Ill.







De Laval machines to oth r separators, the 2OTH CENTURY "Alpha" developments place them still further above the possibilities of attempted competition from anything else in the shape of a cream separator.

NEW STYLES, CAPACITIES AND PRICES.

Old Style "Hollow-Bowl" Baby No. 1, 150 lbs., - \$50.00 Old Style "Strap" Humming-Bird, - 175 lbs., -50.00 Improved "Crank" Humming-Bird, - 225 lbs., - 65.00 Improved Iron-Stool Baby No. 1, - . 325 lbs., - 100.00 Improved Iron-Stool Baby No. 2, - 450 lbs., - 125.00 Improved High-Frame Baby No. 2, 450 lbs., - 125.00 Improved High-Frame Baby No. 3, - 850 lbs., 200.00 Improved Dairy Steam-Turbine, - - 850 lbs., - 225.00

Send for "20th Century" catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. NEW ENGLAND AGENTS:

MOSELEY & STODDARD MFG. CO. RUTLAND, VT.

GENERAL OFFICES: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.

*

ALSO FOR SALE BY JOSEPH BRECK & SONS, Corporation. Boston, Mass. Easy Terms if Desired.



8 (Corporation) Mass.

oing very much work atout ree is one that has been He was dead lame, but by bandaging the ankle he has er. Aideu S mpson, can be L. Lyle street, Oak Grove, the t uth of the above, re, M. S. Whatmore, ret O k Grove, Maider,

************ E WOODEN NKS STEEL

Pumps. and Towers.

TON, MASS.

FOR PUMPING

Wheels for FARM WAGONS nted, any width of tire. Hubs to For catalogue and prices write nufacturing Co., Quincy, III.

e Knows Hoes y Seeds

Y & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

ARMS

for Sale, 20 farms from 8 to 60 is, well adapted to Tobacco.
and Poultry Esicing. Also so
to 4:0 acres each. If you want
dese me, I know I can suit you
actor. FERD L. BURNate. Greenseld, Mass.

our Fruit Trees and Vines 4 styles - praying outsits. Heat and Chempest. For prices and log all Frui and Veretable crops & M S T & H L, Quiner, Ill.

HATCH with the perfect, self-priced first class hatcher—the EXCELSIOR Incubator Hatches the largest per cent. of fertile eggs at the lowest cost.

CO. H. STAHL, Quincy, III.

PAGE E FENCE DOWN RE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

uits, including grapes, rgreens and Shrubs bunds. Shade Trees es, Hardy Plants, lochester, N. Y.

MARKETS, BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET.

> Week ending March 21, 1900. Amount of Stock at Market, Shotes and Fat Cattle. Sheep. Suckers Hogs Veals

IDIS Week, 2162 5069 47 28,759 1441 Last week, 2947 4755 125 23,728 1442

Values on Northern Cattle, etc.

seef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of side, tallow and meat, extra, \$6@6.75; first quality, \$5 50@5 75; second quality, \$5 00@5 25; hird quality, \$4 00@450; a few choice single pairs, \$7.00@7.25; some of the poorest, bulls, \$66, \$3 00@5.76.

Oows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$200 35; extra, \$40268; fancy mileh cows, \$50265; arrow and dry, \$12225. Scores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: yearings, \$10@20; two-year-olds, \$14@30; three-year-olds, \$22@40.

theep.—Per pound, live weight, 214@3c;extra, 3614c; sheep and lambs per head, in lets, 3614c; tambs, 5@714c. Fat Hogs.—Per pound, 514 @51/20, live weight; \$301-8, wholesale, ...; retail, \$1.50@5.00; country dressed hogs, 6@61/40. Yeal Calves .- 31/871/40 P fb.

quies.—Brighton, 7.27% 0 P h; country lots Oalf Skins.-750@\$1.60. Dairy skins, 40@ vallow.-Brighton, 425c P h; country lots.

Pelss. - 600@\$1. Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. Veals. Horses. Watertown 976 4894 12,495 752 454 8righton..., 1186 175 16,284 689 100

Cattle. Sheep. Cattle. Shee D H Corfield 22 Maine.
At Brighton.
P A Berry 16
Eastern train 200 160 both 11
At Watertown. U D Lewis $\begin{array}{ccc}21&2\\65&33\end{array}$

At Brighton. Morris Beet W F Wallace Co. 64
8 S Learned
Sturtevant &
Haiey
Co.
NEDM&W WA Ricker 16
WA Flanders 8
Farnham & Co 8
J Ryan 8
W Thompson 16 16 399 1162 & Co J A Hatha-B I & Conn At Srighton DC Way 22 290

Export Traffic.

The English market is no' in as good shape as a week ago Sales for cattle are slower and at lawerrates, with somewhat larger arriva's to contend with. Also the season of Lent stops some business. State cattle quoted at London at 10% at 13% c General sales 11% at 13% c d w. Shipments of the week were 2166 shead of cattle, 1162 sheep and 240 horses. Shipments and destinations: On seamer Lancast lan, for Liverpool,628 cattle by Swift & Co., 30 horses by E. Snow. On steamer Bostonian, for London, 252 cattle by Swift & Co., 247 do. by Morris Beef Company, 150 horses by six different parties On steamer Michigan, of Warren line, 309 cattle, 1162 sheep, by W. W. Brauer & Co. On steamer Inshaman, for Liverpool, 430 cattle by Morris Beef Company, 210 cattle by J. A. Hathaway.

Horse Business.

With more sett ed weather, there is a better demand for business and family horses and prices are a trifle stronger on all grades At Welch & Hall's Sale Stable arrivals of 4 carloads from Ohio and iarther West Sold the entire lot at \$90@225. At A. W Davis's Northampton-sireet sale stable, a perceptible improvement in the demand and increased arrivals, with sales at \$100@375, including some speed, coach family at dandle horses. A Myer, Abrams & Co's Internation al Horse Exchange, arrivals of 5 carloads Sold 100 head called a good week with sales at \$125@275 mostly for business, Acclimated horses, \$20@10t. At Moses Coleman & Sons, an increased call for nice family horses, well broken at \$100@225 General auction sales at \$20@120 Horse Business.

Union Yards, Watertown. Tuesday, March 20, 1900 market on beef cows was less active at steady prices. Butchers were not cis to buy freely and bid a shade lower, which is al.w trade W. stern cattle at a range 7522.20 per cwt. l. w. w. F. Wallace of \$4.75@\.20 per cwt. I w w. F. Wallace sold 2 bulls at 3c; beef cows, of 900@1560 lbs, at 3\\cdot \cdot \c

(Veni Calves. Sales favorable to butchers who are not paying by ully 4c as much as last week. None selling over 6c if selected. Trade slow in the city. H. N. Jenne sold a nice lot at 6c. W. F. Wallace sold 50 caives, of 6030 ibs, at 5½c; 10 at same price.

Sheep Houses. The best grades of lambs are easier by ¼c, and best sheep a shade stronger. The range on sheep \$3.65.90 pr cwt., including Western, and lambs at \$4.50.67.25, also including best Western. The demand not ac lve. A lot of country lambs, of 88 ibs, at &c, and sheep, of 60 ibs, at 4c.

Milch Cows. Market prices on cows have not improved and the demand is moderate on all grades. The range from \$20,360.

of Pat Hogs.| 14 TE In demand at steady prices, with Western live at 514 @51/2. Local hogs at 9@6 4c, d w. Live Poultry.

Light run at 10c P h. Droves of Veni Unives.

-P. A. Berry, 35; balance from the gast, New Hampshire—R. W. Foss & Son, 10; A. C. Foss, 25; A. F. Jones & C., 163; Courser & Sanborn, 5; Breck & Wood, 32; W. F. Wallace, rmont-Fred Savage 105: H. N. Jenne, 75; A. Ricker, 70; M. G. Flanders 50; Farnham , 30. sandusetts - J. S. Henry, 120; W. A. Bard-11: W. F. Dennen, 10; scattering, 100; A. Gilmore, 23; E. H. Eames, 5; D. A. er, 15; W. Mills, 22; C. D. Lewis 11.

Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday. Stock at yards: 1186 cattle, 175 sheep, 16,264 gs, 689 calves, 100 horses. From West, 707 title, 16,100 hogs, 100 borses. From Maine, 200 title, 180 sheep, 30 hogs, 400 calves. From we Hampshire, 25 cattle, 8 sheep 35 calves. Assachusetts, cattle, 210 sheep, 7, hogs, 134, lives 254. Rhode Island and Connecticut, 44 attle.

uesday—1186 head of cattle represented at yards for beef and store purposes. The call beel cattle is not extensive neither are prices mg, still the e is not scarcely any falling off fire, as notice d in sales. Butchers seemed firem about buying to any extent. F A cry sold 2 uxen, of 3200 fbs, at 5c. A. Davis died 12 beef cows, of 10,680 fbs, at 2% cd.

Walker. 3 beef cows, 2550 fbs, at 2% cd.

E. Forbush 2 cattle, of 950@1040 fbs, at 2. common "Green peas, Western choice. Green peas, Scotch.

Dried Apple 8: 2 oxen for wor4, of 3220 fbs at 5c. E. pman 2 oxen, of 2700 fb., at 4½ c. W. G. an sold 16 catt.e; in lot were 6 Hereford fs, lattened by Mr. Fogg, of Ridgefield, Me, 220, 3180 and 2870 fbs # pair, at \$3,20; 1 Grass Seeds.

Late Arrivals and Sales.

Late Arrivals and Sales.

yers were more numerous such as in want ilch cows; many in to exchange old cows resh arrivals from the country. The trade particularly active and no improvement in e. Beef cows of common grade neglected at prices; good co s firm in price, range from

24.@34.c; nice cows 34c. Wardwell & McIntire sold 3 cows for milk at \$30.060. W. A. Giesson 2 nice springers at \$4250 each; 1 helfer \$30. Harris & Fellows, 1t cows, \$30.060. C. W. Cheney sold 20 cows, \$4.050. Thompson & Hanson sold 1 helfer \$37; 13 cows, \$55.060. W. A. Ricker Sold 1 Grown Jersey, from \$35.060. W. A. Ricker sold 1 Grown Jersey, from W. S. Brock of Barnet Vt. A fancy cow of four years old sold at \$65, and worth more; an excellent cow Straw to the sold of the sold at \$65, and worth more; an excellent cow

Store Pigs Supply light with su kers at \$150,250; shotes Milch Cows.

Speculators were buying for the Wednesdsy's sale, and fair numbers changed hands at a steady price. Good cows not especially numerous. A bunch of 5 nice Holstein new milen cows changed hat ds for \$250, and well worth the money. Thompson & Hanson sold 3 extra cows at \$45 a head; 4 cows from \$40@50. R E Chapman 2 cows at \$35 each. G. Cobb sold 1 cow, \$44. Venl Calves.

The market is off, fully 4c P b, and only select lot will bring 6c q b. Sales mostly at 5½ (65¾c Trade in veal easing up in the city with less act vity. W. A. Gleason sold 17 calves, of 110 bs, at 5½c. G Cobb sold 37 calves, of 120 bs at 5½c. Thompson & Hanson, 30 calves, of 120 bs, at 6c. E. R. Chapman sold : 8 calves, of 120 bs at 6c.

Boston Produce Market.

Wholesale Prices Poultry. Fresh Killed.

Northern and Mastern—
Green Ducks
Green Geese.
Chickens, common to good.
Chickens, choice roasting
Cuickens, spring broilers, \$\psi\$ pair...
Fowls, extra choice. Fowis, good to choice. Old Cocks....

Live Poultry. Butter. Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below includ 20, 30, 50 lb. tubs only.

IO, 30, 60 ID. tubs only.

Dreamery, extra—
Vt. & N. H. assorted sizes....
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes...
Northern N. Y. large tubs...
Western, asst. spruce tubs...
Western, large ash tubs...
Creamery, northern firsts.
Creamery, western firsts...
Creamery, seconds. eastern.... Boxes
Extra northern creamery
Extra western creamery
Extra dairy
Common to good
Trunk butter in 1/5 or 1/4 fb prints
Extra northern creamery
Extra northern dairy
Common to good Cheese.

Jersey, extra, dh p bbl...... 2 25@2 75

Domestic Green Fruit. Apples-

 Baldwin ₱ bbl
 3 00@4

 Ben Davis, ₱ bbl
 2 50@4

 Greenings, ₱ bbl
 2 25@3

 Mixed varieties, ₱ bbl
 2 25@2

 Nuts.

 Peanuts, Va., H. P. No. 1 P B.
 4½@5

 Peanuts, Va. No. 2 P B.
 3½@4

 Chestnuts
 2 50@4 00

 Shellbarks
 1 26@

 Tallow.

| Actate—|

Dried Apples. Evaporated, fancy to extra fancy.
Evaporated, choice......
Evaporated, prime......
Sundried, as to quality...... Beans. Pea, marrow, choice, H. P.....

....1 35@1 50 8@9¼2 (0@2 25 9@10 2 15@ 1 90@2 00 1 50 @1 75 2 80@ 1 95@2 05 2 15@ 1 96@2 00 1 96@2 05 2 30@2 35 1 90@2 20 2 00@2 35 Pea, marrow, causes,
Pea, seconds...
Pea, cai, small white
Pea, Cai, small white
Pea, toreign
Mediums, choice hand picked...

clover mixed, P ton clover, P ton..... swale, P ton..... prime rye oat, per ton tangled rye

Flour and Grain. Flour.—The market quoted quiet Spring patents, \$3.80@4.50. Spring, clear and straight, \$2.90@8.25. Winter patents, \$3.80@4.25. Winter, clear and straight, \$8.25@4.00

Corn Meal.—The market is steady at 88 289 0 bag, and \$1 95 2 00 0 bbl; granulated, \$2 30 2 35 0 bbl; bolted, \$2 25 2 35. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with he market quoted at \$2 80@4 00 \$\tilde{p}\$ bbl.

Oat Meal.—Quoted steady, \$3 25@8 30 \$\tilde{P}\$ bbl for ground and rolled, and \$3 65@4 00 for cut.

Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$3 00@
3 50 \$\tilde{P}\$ bbl. Gorn.—Demand is quiet with market steady. No 2 yeilow, spot. 45 1/20 45 3/4 c. Steamer yellow, new. 45 1/4 3/46 45 3/4 c. No. 3 yellow, new. 45 4/46 46 5/4 c.

No. 3 yellow, new, acquaco-Oata.—Quief but steady. Clipped, tancy, spot. 3&4834 \(\frac{1}{2}\)e. No. 3 clipped, white, 32\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. No. 3 clipped, white, 31\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Heavier grades, spot. 31\(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Clipped, to ship, 3&c. Millfeed.—The market is steady for all kinds.
Middings, sacked, \$15.50@17.50.
Bran, spring, \$16.60.
Bran, winter, \$17.50@17.75.
Red Dog, \$17.50@17.75.
Mixed feed, \$17.50@19.50.
Cottonseed meal to ship, \$26.50.

Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal a 10@75c for No. 2 6-rowed State, and 42@50c for No. 2 2-rowed State. Hye,-Quiet, 65 270e.

The Wool Market. Unwashed fleece, fine, Michigan ... 20@
" Ohio ... 24 25
" '45-blood ' 28@
" '5-blood '' 28@
" '5-blood '' 28@
Fine delaine, Ohio ... 37@38
Washed fleece ... 27@38

TURNIPS AND BUTABAGAS FREEZING -los ou reader in talking with a friend in this city about turnips last week, expressed the belief that a writer in this paper wrong in saying that the usual fate of turnips and rutabagas was that a writer in this paper wrong in saying that the usual fate of turnips and rotabagas was to wither and grow pithy as their julees died out. The white turnips that grow quickly are, heald, more likely to become entirely rotten in spring. To use his own words, a heap of them will not down just as would a heap of apples in like volditions. Talking more with him we learned that his experience with turnips rotting was had in nythern New England, where the weather is often extremely cold. He said that he law is a turnips and stributes this to their not being right that so turnips and stributes this to their not being right while not in contact with earth to draw out the frost gradually. The turnip is only hardy while it stands in the soil where it grow, and the sone roots low enough to reach under the did at digging time. If they are always covered with snow and the winter is mild, these turnips will sprout when warm weather come, dut if they are loosened in the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it has the ground will be frozun, and when it has good a bargain as he expected. It is not teed to lamb of march before that time the whole hundered bushels had rotted down and Mr. Batchelor of New Humpshire in midwister. They were wanted for feeding sheep that were due to lamb in March. Before that time the whole hundered bushels had rotted down and Mr. Batchelor of the will sprout when were well and the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it they are loosened in the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to be above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to the soil their tep above the ground will be frozun, and when it is made to the soil their tep

to keep fire away. We know little about the bydrocyanic acid gas, excepting that it has been used for destroying these as well as other vermin and insect posts, and is deadly poison to all insect and animal life, and those who use it must insect and animal life, and those who use it must take great care to avoid inhaling the fumes after the cyanide is added to the acid and water, even to standing many feet away and lowering the cyanide into the jar by some arrangement that can be managed from the outside. To make this or the sulphur fumigation most effectual, it would be well by baiting to lure the rate into a tight room, or as that they would come in an account. room, or so that they would some in as soon as the operator left it. The professional rat catchers drive them from their holes by means of muzzled ferrets, and catch them as they come out, which of itself requires a dexterity gained by long practice. We nope that in some of these suggestions will be found a way to reduce if not proved to be the most economical in use

exterminate them. THE GENERAL-PURPOSE COW. THE GENERAL-PURPOSE COW.

The farmer, or any other man who can keep but one or two cows, wants the general purpose cow, that will furnish good milk for those who like it as a beverage, good cream for his coffee, and whose surplus cream will supply, under proper care, butter nice enough for table use or forsale, if there is more than is needed at home, autritious, if not as tender and toothsome as the

q lekiy fa'tened baby beef of some approved beed, can scarcely go amiss if he gets a good Jersey or a Jersey grade of good breeding. We nave seen and owned such sows of other breeds, but we I ke the little Jersey because of ber docility, her easy keeping, and the case with which her cream can be converted into butter.

MAKING GOOD BOADS.

We once helped a man fix a bit of road if r u. h a low and miry piece of land on his farm. There was a bad road often us of at certain cerons and he wanted it made good. The surface soil was thrown out as deep as it was though to be valuable material, and, by the way, that well cald for the labor. Then a bit of old stone wall was put into the roadway, the larger stones being rather carefully packed at the outside. On these larger stones were cumpaties of small stones that had accumulated foiler. It was two good jobs in getting the walls and stone-heaps out of the way. This foundation was covered with gravel, and when it was done to owner said: "There, that job is done, and I think it will stay done while I live," and we hink it would and through one or two more guerations. We have thought since the agitation of the good roads question that we should us reach a solution of it until road maker learned to do their work so that it would "stay done." Many farms have places used as roadway which need just such treatment, and so do deet alin pleads of town roads. sertain please of town roads. TREES BY THE BOADSIDE

TREES BY THE HOADSIDE.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that the trees in front of a man's residence belong to him, even though they stand within the lin ts of the highway, and as no one has a right to cut them down without his permission, neither a vertices any right to mutilate or injure them. This was in a case brought to test the right of a relephone company to cut away limbs for the purpose of putting up their lines. It was decided that they had no such right. Carried to a logical conclusion it would also follow that they have no right to run their wires through the trees in such a way as to permit the electric current to reach the limbs and destroy them, yet we could point out hundreds of cases where this has been done within a few miles of Boston, and we presume there are many in the more rural districts, and the same law i oldegood along the whole line of compled ind as in front of a residence. If the beauty of the roadside is injured, or the value of wood lessed by the killing of the limbs on one side of the treat the overwhere the content to the content to the roadside is injured, or the value of wood lessed by the killing of the limbs on one side of the treat the overwhere the content to the cont

truit and vegetables while they are frozes. Let it is contact with something that will gradually extract the frost in them they will prove all right. But thawing ic contacts, just as the frost in them they will prove all right. But thawing ic contacts, just as the frost in them they will prove all right. But thawing ic contacts, just as the frost in them they will prove all right. But thawing ic contacts, just as the frost in them they will prove all right. But thawing ic contacts, just as the frost of the wall that we sowed oats they were usually the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses own them when there were spots in the result.

But 1.1% and vegetables the state of the wall that we sowed oats they were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses own them we sowed oats they were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses were the provided in the continuous contact with something that will gradually at the case of the wall right that we had an unfailing and expenses of the wall ferrow was sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have expenses were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have the frost was not out, and we could make the were the frost was not out, and we could not prevent the post of prefer make a good and the person and interest were sown them when there were spots in the drat crop to go into the open ground. When we find that will gradually the drat crop to go into the open ground. We have the frost was not out, and we could not prefer the person was not and the prevent that the were the frost was not out

DARLING'S High Grade Fertilizers

and that, when she has reached a good old age.

can be made into beef that is wholesome and L. B. DARLING FERTILIZER CO.,

MISSOURI LEAD FIELDS

Shares \$ 10 Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

Oapital 250,000 Bhares \$2,500 000
Now reserved for acquiritions, betterments and improvements 500 000 DIRECTORS. LEWIS BIERMAN, Capitalist, St. Louis, Mo.

HEBBERT BRINSMADE,
K.DR, Bridsmade Mercantile Co.,
Ss. Louis, Mo. CHARLES H. SPRAGUE, CHARLES A. CAMPBELL, Vice-Pres. Metropolitan Coal Co., Bos-ton, Mass.

Asa W. DAY, Pres. Day Rubber Co., St. Louis, Mo. RUSSELL & RUSSELL . Boston, Mass. Hon. MATT G. REYNOLDS St. Louis, Mo \$1,750,000 of stock having been sold, we offer FOR SUBSCRIPTION the balance, \$250 000 on the following terms:

Twin Boll 3-50 per cent. Company in the Dropped Nov. 5, 1899. One solid color; the other has some white markings. Both large and strong for age.

Bra. Brown Bestrong for Date, when certificate will be delivered upon surrender of receipts

WOLCOTT & CO, Bankers

WOLCOTT & CO, Bankers

FOR Brankers

Yellow eyes seconds.

1 90/62 20

Bed times 1 90/62 20

Bed times

MAKING GOOD BOADS.

the roadside is injured, or the value of wood lessened by the killing of the limbs on one side of the trees, the owner has a clear right to collect damages. The wire that might be entirely harmless when dry becomes a source of danger when a stream of water forms a connection netween it and the branch, which will explain why electricity has often killed branches when the wire did not appear to touch them.

CHARLES M. DODSON,
Weston, Dodson Co., Bethlehem, Penn.
GRORGE H. HOOD,
Houd Rubber Co., Boston, Mass.

S. S. Sprague & Co., Grain Merchants, Providence, R I. EUGENE F. WILLIAMS. Director Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.

200 WHITE PLYMOUTH AND W. WY AN OUTES; Beautes: 25 all brown ears \$1. 100 \$3. For the best write now. W. D. HINDS EXJELSION PRUIT FARM, Townserd, Mass.

FARMERS' WANTS ONE CERT A WORD.

Farmers' Want Department is established to allow the sale and exchange of Stock, Seeds, Fruits, etc., also Help or Situation Wanted. There is a charge of one cent per word only, in cluding name, address or initials. No Display. Ca-h to necessipany the order.

A SPARAGUS Hoose and Strawberry Plants.
Send to GEORGE F. WHRELER, Con-A1 Strawberry and small fruit plants, or-namental shrubberry and wax paper for the your choice berries in, list free. r. SPEER, Passate, N. J.

A termanent position for a young man about 18 years old to work on a small farm. Good waster for the right boy. BOX 12, Helliston, Mass.

B ARRED PLYMOUTHS, thoroughbred; stock and eggs; prices right. M. WASHBURN, Tyngsboro, Mass. BESRY baskets. Buy now while chest OHARLES I. ALLEN, Terryville, Ot. BERBY PLANTS our specially. 18th An-unal Catalogue free. Save money by buy-ing best plants at our law prices. Address SLAYMAKEE & SON, Daver, Del.

B PUALISHING COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

CATS, all about them. Send for illustrated circular. WALNUT RIDGE FARMS, Box Boston. Potatoes for sale. Bushel \$1. Barrel \$1.50. CLAUDE ROGERS, North Newburg,

EXCHANGE Secret Collie Pup for Plymouth Rock Hens C., Bex 2023, Bovton, Mass. POR SALE—A milk farm of 80 acres, 2 miles from church and P. O., 24, miles from R. h. witters 15 cows; 2 horses in Temple, Adverse BOX 28, Temple, N. H.

TOB SALE-Farm 100 acres, good soil, good buildings, pleasant location for summer residence, fruit lasting water, a few acres timber "w miles railroad station, Barre Centre, etc. BOX 90, Barre, Mass.

Taom the grower to the planter. Seed pota-toes true to name. Grown by the Arnot-work Co. Pom Grange Seed Arrostation. Send for estaleg. F. P. GRANT, Manager, Mapel Grove, Arucetook Co. Me.

I bred Write or Biff Wyand ties, price \$1 for its send to E HO Fakm, Holliston, Mass.

MY CAFALOGUE FOR 1900 sent FREE
tells you why my 5-cond-Orop Seed Potato are so much superior to any other seed potative grown. Johnson's New Early Strawberry;
50 other choice kinds as one as grow, etc.
J. W. HALL, Marion Sta., Md.

MAPLE Sugar and Syrup. For rale by WAPLEMONT STOOK FARM, Albany, MILLAROOK BARM. West Warren, Mass. Seed pratoes, \$2.00 to \$3.25 barrel.

NOBTRERN Vermont Seed Potatoes. C. H. JACKSO V. Milton, Vt. O. T. C. Obertar Whites, Converdale here, All Mass.

PAYMOUTH BOOKS, excusively. Bradley's ever ull selected and mated eggs \$1 and all per setting; \$5 per hundred. Two collections or "avhange." I EABCROFT FARM, Pawenter.

R ODE I LAND BED orga, large and brown or medice, farm-raised here \$1 per 18. J. rBESION BOWARD, Easten, Mass.

R EGISTERED PEREFORD BULLS for sale

SEED PO CA FUES. Best pure stock, leading early and late variation. Absau. Illustrated catalogue free. A. G. ALDRIDGE, Fishers, N. Y. FRAWBERRY plants a specialty. Catalogue free. HITOHCOCK'S NUSSERY, Spring-neid Mas*.

T 10ROUGHHRED Resecomb White Leg borns, remarkable laying strain, 26 eggs tarting guaranteed. E. JONES, North dartised, Vt.

WANTED.—Market gardener and first-class pedier. Merried, no oblidren. Wite to an et in housework. Honest, reliable—reference. Also farm for sale or reat. Address, BOX 593, New London, Ct. WANIED April 1. Reliable temperate alogic man for farm work. Must be good to matter and milker State wages and reference. J F. JOHNSON. Norwich, VI.

WANTED situation as foreman on farm or would lease farm. H. STAPLES, Everett,

\$2,000 000

WANIED—Good reliable girl to assist in general housework in farm; grod home.

\$2,000 000

Augress EUGENE PALMER, Stonington, Ot.

WANTED-To purchase pair white Angora WANTED—A position in a first-class cream ery as superintendent or butter maker; have had ten years' experience; can give good references. Address C., P. O. Box 143, Farmington, Ot.

WHITE berry baskets, made by a white com-pany out of white wood and sold at a sunte price. Order now. THE BUTLER & JEWBLL COMPANY, Oronwell, Ut.

WANTED—Position on farm by temperate, industrious American, capable of taking charge; would board help; wife would work by the day; Connecticut preferred, FARMER, Wickford, R. I.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of ERASTUS HOBARC, late of Somerville, in said County,

HOBART, late of Somerville, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Josiah Hobart, who prays that let ters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surely on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middesex, on the tenth day of April, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is he eby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three sauccessive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS FLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to end each week, for three sauccessive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS FLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to end each week, for three sauccessive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS FLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to end way, at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation in the all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court

Witness, CHARLES J MCINTIES Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twentieth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY J CLARK, law of Cambridge, in said County, deceased, intestate

HEREAS, a potition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Ellen P. Huntley of Cambridge, in the County of Mi dissex, without giving a surety on her bond.

1You are he eby cited to appear at a Probase Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, CHARLES J. McINTIRE, Esquire. Virst Judge of said Court, this eighth day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, negister

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT. To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of JQHN W. JENKINS, late of Wakefield, in said County

other persons interested in the estate of JULIN W. JENKINS, late of Wakefield, hash County deceased, intestate.

FOR SALE Registered Dorset Rams. MA-PLEMONT STOCK FARM Aleasy. Vt.

FOR FARM managers and garceners, apply to the Bural Schmee Agency. No charges. PRO". F. W. Eane, Proprietor, Durham, New Hampablite

FOR SALE — Sorthorn Bulls. SIMPSON

FOR

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at aw. next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of THOM & K. PROCTO a, late of Melrose, in said County

PROCTOR, late of Meirose, in said County deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by Emma F. Proctor, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereb; cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 190, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Massachusetts Proughman, a newspaper published in Boston, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post paid, or delivering a copy jot this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court. Witness, CHARLES J. MoINTIRE, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this seventh day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

8. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT. other persons interested in the estate of THOMAS P. HOLT late of Newton in said County, deceased intestate.

WHEREAS, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Joseph W. Lovett of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forecoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the MASSACHUSETTS FLOUGHMAN, a newspaper published in Bostop, the last publication to be one day, tat least before said Court, Witness CHARLES J. Mciating Kequire. First Judge of said Court, this fifth day of March, in the year one thousand in he but dred.

8 H. FOLSOM, Register. other persons interested in the estate of THOMAS P. HOLT late of Newton in said

PURE FINE BONE
Have by the test of thirty-two years proved to be the most economical in use and productive in results.

Made on a Pure Bone Basis and of High Grade Materials only
Headquarters for Poultry Supplies of every description. Catalogues free.

L. B. DARLING FERTILIZER CO., PAWTUCKET, R. I.,

WANTED—To rent, a small farm in Vermont where scanged work by day or mobits, the common weath of Massachusetts. How was of Deleware.

Paid and Non-Assessable, in the Laws of Deleware.

Paid and Non-Assessable, in the Laws of Deleware.

Paid and Non-Assessable, in the Laws of Deleware.

\$\text{Non-Assessable}{\text{Non-Assessable}}\$

WANTED—To live, farm stocked, or manager for wages. References; state party cake full care. E. NOBER, the commonweal to flow as given to George W. Averell, the mother outly supplied to the party (alke full care. E. NOBER, the commonweal to George W. Averell, the mother outly supplied to the party (alke full care. E. NOBER, the commonweal to George W. Averell, the manager for wages. References; state party of the Children's Health the full and duration of sald only into the case of the Probate Court, Northwester, the commonweal to the Children's Health was treliable party; take full care. E. NOBER, the commonweal to George W. Averell, the child and that h-r name may be changed to the children's Health and Elizabeth MAY CONN.

WANTED—To hire, farm stocked, or manager for wages, References; state by the common wealth of Massachusetts.

WANTED—To hire, farm stocked, or manager for wages, References; which was given to George W. Averell, the child and that h-r name may be changed to the children's Health and Elizabeth MAY CONN.

Discription of the Children's Health and Elizabeth MAY CONN.

The childre

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, 88. PROBATE COURT.

PROBATE COURT.

N the petition, of which the foregoing is a true c py. it is ordered that the petitioners notily charles D. Naylor to appear at a Probate Court obe held at Worrester, in said County of Worcester on the third day of April. A D 1900, at nine o clock in the forencon, to show cause if any he has, why the same should not be granted, by serving im with a copy of said petition and this order seven days before aid Court, or if he be not found within this Commonwealh, by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks in the M. SSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. A new paper published in Boston, the last publication to be seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM T. FORBES. Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifth day of March, in the year our Lord one thousand nine hundied GEORGE H. HARLOW. Register.



Newton's COW TIE
Improved Holds them firmly, draws
them forward when lying
down, pushes back when
standing, gives freedom
of head, keeps them clean
E. C. NewTON CO.
Batavia, Ill. Catalogue free

The Workb x.

PENCE JUG. In England these pence jugs are put on the mantel or bureau to collect odd pennies and charge. The rule given below is for a

One ball each of Heminway's brown silk and a pretty contracting blue. A steel hook No. 4. A round brass ring filled with

Commence at the bottom of the jug with brown, and chain 20 stitches to join round. 1st round-Work 29 doubles under the (double crochet is insert hook in stitch, draw silk through, then through 2 atitches on hock), but in workin under the round you simply put the needle in hole made by the chain.

2d round-Two trables into each stitch, except the last, in this work 3 doubles to make the correct number of stitches (49) for

31 round-One double into a stitch, 1 half treble into next, 2 trebles into next, 1 treble, 1 double treble, 1 treble in next, 2 trebles, 1 half trable in next, 1 double in next, repeat from beginning of the row 6 times more.
4th round—Use treble into each stitch.

5th round-Ose double into each stitch except the points; in each of the 7 points 6th and 7th rounds-Like 5th round.

8th round-Pass by 1 stitch, (*) 1 double into each of 7 stitches, 3 into the point, double into each of 7 stitches, pass by 2 stitches, and repeat from (*) 6 times more; there will be only 1 stitch to pass over at the end of last, repeat.

9th and 10th rounds-L ke eighth round, but with blue. The rounds are now all like eighth, chang-

11th to 19th rounds-With brown

20th round-With blue. 21st round-Brown. 224 round-Blue. 23d round-Brown. 24th round—Blue. 25th to 34th rounds-Brown.

36th round-Brown.

37th round-Blue. 38th to 41st rounds-One double into each stitch, except the two in the depth of scallop,

these must be passed over. 42d round-With blue, work a row of singles, passing over a stitch here and there if necessary to draw the top late the size through which a penny will pass easily in

43d round-With brown 1 single into each

into a stitch, 1 chain, pass by 1 stitch and 55th and 56:h rounds-One single into

each stitch. 57sh round-Five trebles into a stitch, 1 treble into the next, repeat from the beginning of round.

Now cover the curtain-ring closely over with double crochet and slip it over the top

For the handle, work with brown silk, 1 treble into each of 6 stitches of the last row of singles, work 2 inches of alternate bine and brown rows of 1 treble into each stiteb, work the two edges of the rows together with singles on the under part, to give a round appearance to the handles, sew the end to the back of jug.

[Treble crochet is silk over hook once, insert hock in stitch, draw through two stitches twice. Half treble is the same, except you draw silk through the three stitches EVA N. NILES.

Bad Teeth.

bad teeth is generally laid in early child- applied without much difficulty to the manvery carefully soften the food or remove the houses. These principles are cleanliness, ereation of artificial conditions in produc- fection ing weak organs then we wonder why the poor child has such bad teeth, and why is it so often suffering the toothache, and why the dentiat's bill is so high. Testh are organs specialized to perform the work of mastication. They are subject to the same laws that govern other organs, and their strength is determined by their use. Understanding this we are obliged to admit that if we ever become a toothless race it will be cur own fault.

The Care of Lamps.

Experiments with many of the suggestians concerning the care of lamps will almost always and surely lead to the conclusion that the suggestions are useless, or worse than useless. For example, household writers always advise the housekeeper to "trim the kerosene lamp wicks every day, taking good care to cut off all the wick that has been blackened and charred. Now it will take but little experience and little thinking to show that such trimming is wasteful of both wick and oil, and will surely result in a poorer light than may

If the housewife will, instead of cutting off the wicks so as to expose fresh fibre to the flame, let a good bit of the charred wick remain, merely keeping it even so as to insure an even flame, she will be surprised to find that the charred end will give her a whiter, clearer and better light than will the fresh fibre of the trimmed wick. She can get a perfectly satisfactory light out of a quarter of inch of charred wick. The reason is plain. The fresh wick must turn into charcoal as it burns. While it is charring, it must give off the product of its own combustion along with the products of the combustion of the kerosene. While this is going on, the fiame will be reddish in color. charcoal, after it is formed, is capable of enduring anchanged for a long time the heat of the flame, and therefore it merely serves to pass the kerosene from the fresh wick below it up to the flame line. The electric-light lamps do not burn fibre, but chargoal made from fibre, and the kerosen amps may well imitate the electric-light lamps in using charcoal rather than fresh fibre as a flame-point. I have burned wicks in kerosene lamps a month continuously, several hours each evening, without trimming the wicks, merely keeping the charecal ends evened off, and had fine light for each night during the whole time.

Other current suggestions are equally ries, peaches, figs, bananas, and all other open to question. One writer says that kinds of fruit, combined with kuts of variwicks should be soaked in salt water to make them last longer and give a clearer light." Wicks thus treated will neither

Illary attraction that lifts the kerosene from the reservoir up to the flame point, it follows that anything which obstructs the capillary tubes in the wick must destroy its lifting power. The salt will surely clos

O.her writers suggest the "thorough boiling of the wicks" in cirar water, in cleavinegar or in salted vinegar, and all there methods will simply spoll the wicks. Rumember that the wick is made up of fibres that enclose very small tuber, that the kero sene must pass upward through these tube o the flame point, that only a very small amount of matter is needed to clog these taber, and that boiling will close them, and you have the reason for never following anch anggestions.

Keep the lamps well filled, in order to leave as little space as possible for gas to form inside the reservoir. Lamps do not explode when full

Do not let a lamp burn "turned down." Barn it at full flame, so that it may consume the gases formed as the kerosene omes into contact with the flame. Turn the flames out, never down. The uncoasumed gas from a low-turned lamp is a eadly poison.

Never use a wick that does not fill the slot. If the wick be too narrow, the flame may run down, or be blown down, through the open part of the slot, ignite the gas or and thus cause an explos New York Farmer.

Borax a Domestic Remedy.

mother kept a solution of sait water and glands, dirty blood; the whole body is borax contantly on hand, and if the slightoontaminated, the dingy color of the skin is est irritation or sore throat developed among merely a sign of the condition of the whole us she had us gargle three times a day and loody. Simply to bleach the dirt off the face lare our mouths and tonsils freely. Our is a very hypocritical procedure. We may good health and freedom from fevers and make the skin of the face clean while the doubt, to its use.

In the case of a burn, we wet cloths, dipped in a strong solution of borax water, the result of vi'al work and improper diet. and were very carefal to exclude the air in We should be interested in the whole skin putting them off and on. It is very cooling rather than in the skin of the face alone." and healing, and a child does not rebel against it as with some remedies. One thing in its favor in using it among children is, it is so harmless, while other gargles with carbolic seld are often tak n by mistake, and cause great distress. I often think if every young mother only knew of its virtues she would be thankful, and having once adopted it, would never give it up. As a disinfectant it is excellent. One should keep it on the kitchen shelf.

If you awaken in the night coughing and cannot stop, get a small portion of powdered borax and place on your tongue, and let it slowly dissolve, and it will almost instantly uleer in the throat. Our great singers use t to aid them in keeping the threat in health. Water will dissolve only a certain amount of bors x, and so all one need to do is to put a quantity into a pint or quart bettle and pour on water. What cannot be dissolved sinks to the bottom, and when the solution is gone, add more water. Use it full strength -Phrenological Magraine.

The Home Treatment of Consumption.

The present movement among sanitarians and philanthropists looking to the multiplication of institutions for the treatment of consumptives will doubtless be productive of much good indirectly by d flusing sanitary knowledge throughout the community. At the best, sanatoria and special hospitals can accommodate only a small the great majority of concumptives must continue, as now, to be treated at home.

Dr. Lomaol says that the foundation for ples of sanatorium treatment can often be by the protect other inmates of the house from in- their stomachs.

The chief source of danger to those living with a consumptive lies in the expectorated matter, and the patient's chief care should spittoon partly filled with a strong carbolicstrong antiseptic solution.

sumption of the bowels.

The next thing in the home treatment of consumpt'on is fresh air. The patient should spend most of his time out of doors. in winter as well as in summer. A movable wooden screen can be made which will shelter him from the wind while he lies, well wrapped up, in a reclining chair, in usually avail himself of the roof for his dally airing. On atormy days he must per ferce stay indoors, and then he should sit or recline as near as possible to an open win

The bedroom windows should never be closed day or night, a screen being used to keep the air from blowing directly upon the patient. The room should be large and sunny, should not be overheated, and should be bare of all unnecessary upholstery and without a carpet, although a few rugs may be allowed. It is better for a consumptive to sleep alone in the room, and in any case he should never have a bedfellow.

The diet should be most nourishing and also pleasing to the palate. Finally, a quiet mind is most necessary to the success of home treatment. The patient should be led to lock forward with confidence to an amelioration of his lot, while he devotes

A Vegetarian View of Cosmeticy.

Pruits and nuts are the best cosmetics, so says Dr. J. H. Kellogg in Good Health; but they must be taken internally. In other words, a vegetable diet insures a clear skin. The doctor puts it in this way:

"A preparation of apples, grapes, cherous kinds-almonds, recaus, hickory nutsand with well-cooked grains, applied to the inside of the stomach, is the best possible last longer nor give a clearer light. The preparation for whitening the skip. The sait in the water will surely clog the tubes trouble with the tkin when it is and interstices in the with, and thus dedingy and dirty is that the dirt is stroy its capillary power. As it is the capmore than skin deep. There are also crumbs, and then cover with fine crumbs moist.



SHETLAND PONY.

A simple domestic remedy is borex. My dirty muscles and a dirty brain, dirty ened in melted butter. Put into a greased tagious diseases was owing, in part, no rest of the body is filled with organic dirt tissue debris, and effete, worn-out and diseased matter which has accumulated as Dr. Kellogg will not allow that beauty may spring from a meat diet. He says :

"To be beautiful we must eat beautiful things. What a beautiful cheek a ripe peach has! Who could wish a complexion more beautiful than the bloom of a peach? The way to get such a bloom is to use the peach itself. Now look upon another ploture-cy:

tory, snails, sprawling frogs, clawing crabs. wriggling shrimps. People eat such things, and then want something to spread on the outside of their faces to make them appear beautiful. If we m.ke the stomach the hold of unclean things, we must expect that 44th to 54th rounds-With blue, 1 treble stop the cough, as it will also relieve an the body will be unclean and ugly. There is nothing beautiful in a dead creature-in the corpse of a pig or an ex or a ben lying upon the table. If we cat such things, we must abide the consequences."

The vice of inordinate l'quor drinking is open and above board, and its evils are so palpable that any one may see them. Over eating, on the other hand, is accompanied by evils that none but the sufferers and their physicians know much about. Some years ago no less an authority than Sir Henry Thompson declared that he had been ompelled by the facts constantly coming before him to secept the conclusion that more mischief in the form of actual disease. of impaired vigor and of shortened life has courred to civilized men from erroneous habits in eating than from the habitual use proportion of those needing treatment, and of alcoholic drink, considerable as he knew that evil to be.

He also declared himself in doubt This can be done much more (ficiently whether improper and inordinate eating than is generally believed, for the principles were not as great a moral evil as inordinate. whether improper and inordinate eating nate dricking. The fabricators of our food have much, indeed, to answer for. They hood, for numberless mothers and nurses agement of individual patients in their own make digestible raw material into indigestible finished products, and we eat them erust from the bread before giving it to the good air, good food and a quiet mind. Of and suffer. But the cooks are not alone to little folk, because it may otherwise "hurt course, medicinal treatment is necessary. blame. People eat more than they should, their teeth," and so the child grows up with We speak only of what the patient himself and they eat what is agreeable to their pala set of unused organs of its mouth, and can do to aid in his own restoration and to ates, knowing that it will not be relished by

The habit of over-eating is commonly consensation over-ride moderation of appetite and reasonable caution; the child should be to see that this danger is minim'zed. He be restricted to the food that it naturally should never expectorate anywhere but in a needs, and should not be allowed to make a hog of itself. When the growth is attained splittoon partly diled with a strong carbolicated and specially constructed and the system no longer casily eliminates pocket flask, which can be bought of surgical-instrument makers, or in a paper hand-beginstrument makers, or in a paper hand-beginstrument makers, or in a paper hand-beginstrument makers, or in a paper hand-beginst to store up fat beyond what is of may be done by dipping the fabric quickly in the distribution of the control of the cont washed out once or twice a day with a overeating, there are dyspepsia, fevers, gout, rheumatism, biliousness and other The patient should also be very serupu- ills. A temperance organization which lous in washing his hands frequently, should lay down as its fundamental law, especially before cating, as there is danger abetinence from excessive cating, would do to himself of infecting the food, and so away with the ordinary sicknesses among causing the more serious condition of con- persons who should live up to the law .-Popular Science.

Domestic Hints. TONGUE CANAPES

Out bread into quarter-inch slices, then with iscuit cutter stamp into small rounds. Butte the bread, spread with some highly seasoned the open air. In the city the patient can eggs made fine with the times of a fork, and it the centre of each place a pimole. O: prepare as ham sandwiches, substituting tongue for ham. FRUIT PUNCH (PUBLISHED BY REQUIST).

One pineapple, four cups of sugar, three cups t boiling water, one cup of tea freshly made. five lemons, six oranges, one pint of strawberry or grape juice, half a pint of Maraschino cherries, one bottle of Apollinaris water, six quarts of water. Grate the pineapple, add the boiling water and the sugar, and boil fifteen minutes. add the tea, and strain into a punch bowl. When cold add the fruit julee, the cherries and the cold water. A short time before serving add a piece of ice, and on serving, the Apolinaris water. Strawberries, mint leaves or slices of banans may be used in the place of cherries.—From "Saiads, Sandwiches and Chafing-Dish Dainties," by Janet McKer zie Hill.

CHECKEN SALAD Stew the entire chicken, and use only the white meat for the salad. Grind the remainder fine, reason to taste with salt, pepper and Worcester-shire sauce, add a slice of bread soated in tepid his energies to a faithful compliance with water and 'quessed dry, and bind with beaten all his physician's injunctions.—Youth's egg and a tablespoon of melted butter or claricompanion.

Companion. uettes, roll in flour, egg and crumbs and fry in seep fat, boiling cottoiens or lard. Drain and serve with a gravy made of the chicken broth thickened, to which add a little thin cream. The bones may be boiled with the soup, to which may also be added any remaining chicken broth.

PLAIN SPONGE CARE. Three eggs. one cup of sugar, three tablespoo uls of sweet milk, one cup of flour, one tes spoonful of baking powder, fisvor, and bake in loaf; or sheet and spread with jelly and roll. In cool weather the butter should be softened, as it mixes more readily, and the quicker a cake is ready for the oven the better the result, provided lowsver, the oven is properly heated.

BROILED TRIPE.

broiler, cook smooth side first, and when slightly colored, turn and cook honeycomb side until brows, but not scorched. Beason with butter, sait and lemon juice.

STRAMED APPLE DUMPLING A two-quart granite pan two-thirds full of sour apples, out in eighths, and half a cup of water. Butter the edge of the pan and the inside of the Butter the edge of the pan and the inside of the cover. Cover with crust made with one pint four, four level teaspoons of baking powder, and taif a teaspoon sait, wet with one scant cup milk, just stiff enough to roll out. Cover closely and steam one hour, or each on top of the stove half an hour, with a trivet under the pan to keep the apple from burning. Serve at once with temon sauce. Put a large round plate over the pen, invert them, leaving the cust on the plate with the apples at the top.

Bints to Housekeepers.

Salmon is a nice fish for boiling. Thoroughly or tot as desired, although it will look better left upright on a plate and tie in a square of sloth upright on a plate and tie in a square of cloth
Allow a teaspoon of salt, a tablespoon of vinegas
to a quart of water and immerse the fish in suffi
garments. A soft, fine design in Renaissance c'ent bolling water to cover, then simmer gently until done, which is when the fish separates from the bones. A small piece of carrot, a few sprigs of parsley and celery, a bit of minced onion, boat and pass with the fish.

Learn to save yourself. Do not stand to shell peas, but sit. Do not wash dishes with luke-warm water or iron with half-heated irons. Lie down and rest till both are not.

Do not sacrifice yourself to a false notion economy. I once knew a farmer's wife who, for years, did the ironing for a family of six with two irons. Think of the waste of wood and strength .*. The short covert coat wi and time and temper involved in that little piece of mismanagement! An economy that wears Mutton should not be eaten until the sheep is Dasse

three years old. The best English Southdown ition is obtained from sheep six years old. A mixture easily prepared is excellent to rub lace walsts or boleros, with tiny buckles up dressing table sliver, particularly those articles with which soap and water cannot be used. To a pint of wood alcohol add about a third of a pint of chalk precipitate, shake well important factor in the decoration of Easter

very it flammable and must be used with care. The women who does not wish the trouble o preparing the egg shampoo for her hair can bu, it now ready made for 10 cents a bottle.

tracted in childhood, when ignorance and was the entertainment of the evening, the loss at widow's cap appears a slender line of snow-white supper were in hand forms. The hand was set upright in a position to hold cards, and in each beneath the small brim. ose was arranged a good poker hand, real bu

it from the water and drain without wringing; hang so that threads run straight and shake om time to time until almost dry, then pres Heavy linears and fine French or slik ginghams of cream-white cloth and small gold buttons. do not require treatment of this kind, but thest should be cut invariably according to the thread, otherwise they will be sure to bang unovenly larger revers collar of the bolero is made of plain after their first visit to the laundry." One

The Fashions.

. Bibbons hold a very prominent place among decorations. "." There are buttons on most of the suits, one edly keep their place for smart millinery. The or two small fancy buttons usually, to give touch style of fancy ribbons most likely to catch the meral taste are of printed taffstas, which small buttons the color of the suit. romise to fare well as a trimming for morning

.". It is to be a season of flowers, not of gaudy tings, but soft-shaded combinations of palest nues, that will tone in with the chiff on and sulle which still are to play so prominent a part in millinery. Then there are the froi —lusolous bunches of grapes, with their dusty leaves of autumn foliage, and the bright ripe cherries, or berries, and numbers of impossible faults that never grew-all of them being effective in the extreme. Made of panne velvet and crinkled the pastel shades, and not exorbitant in price. .". Heliotrope and pale blue are colors that have been seen in combination for some time, and in the latest hats pink in a pale shade is seen, combined with the two other colors.

. A beautiful new ribbon is the metallic a". A Deskith new ribbon is the metallic taffets. It comes in all the delicate shades, and is everything that is beautiful in a ribbon. It has a delicate sheen, and has such a soft, attractive look, that every woman who sees it has a strong desire to try it with her fingers. It feels as soft as it looks, and is ideal for wearing in any way where a ribbon is to be crushed into folds. In the wide sash widths it is \$3 a yard.

.*. Dainty lace collars, to wear with silk stocks, can be easily made with a knowledge of even the simplest lace stitches. These collars make a presty finish for gingham gowns, stocks, etc., are easily laundered when solled, and keep the edge of the stocks clean.

2. A presty wash cown, which is simple and can be easily made with a knowledge of even the

cotton material, with an inconspicuous pattern on one side, while on the other the crevice of black and blue upon a white ground. The remains comparatively small. Everything goes

and can be laundered before it is necessary to send the gown itself to the tub. This can and will be done, for everything about it, even the lace, will wash like white cotton. There is a drop skirt to the gown, with a wide plaiting around the lower edge, trimmed with white lace The gown, though so simple, is most effective.
... Among the foreign noveities shown in the

shops is a line of illuminated slik and wool erepon effects. There are two designs in six colors, and in every instance the black yarn is thrown to the surface to produce a crepon effect. .". It is said that in England khaki cloth has tained considerable prominence as a fabric for ashioning almost everything from slippers to

o's. Among novelties in silks that have met with favor are assin Liberties printed in Persian designs of partel colorings. Foulards have not lost ground, and bid fair to score the spocess that was predicted for them at the opening of

.". Riephants, the good luck emblems of 1900. are made in gilt or silver into many different articles, such as ouff links, leaf pins, or little charms to attach to chains.

lace is extensively used in making many of the new boleros and the long transparent sleeves, but satin linings are introduced with advantage of parsley and cetery, a bit of minced onton, a if the diaphanous sleeves prove too dressy for a balf dozen pepper corns and several cloves added particular occasion. It is a good plan to have a to the water in which fish are boiled will give an number of slik or satin undersleeves, adjustable improved flavor. Lift from the water when done, so that they can be put in or removed by the drain and arrange upright on the platter. Gar-nish with slices of lemon, parsley and bard different tints,—pale blue, cherry red, mauve, boiled eggs. Serve the mayonnaise in a sauce primrose yellow, etc.,—can be variously used with matching removable yoke linings and ribbon choux.

.". The latest variation in the fash onable corset dispenses entirely with a part of the bust gasset, which changes the lines materially, while it preserves the natural curves of the figure. This style of corset is especially recomi

.*. The short covert coat will not be as muci worn by smartly dressed men this spring as heretofore, as there is really no other overge out the mother of a family is dear at any price.

It is the permissions kind that risks breaking the with a sack suit. It will undoubtedly be some nepring to save buying a ten-cent watch k y. what used for riding and be much worn by the Fat mution is apt to disagree with those of mass(s, but if the predictions of some of the best feeble digest; o and should be avoided by them. masses, but if the predictions of some of the best

.".A fashionable and becoming garniture is black velvet ribbon run through the meshes of its of fine out steel fastened where

third of a pint of chaik precipitate, shake well important factor in the decoration of Easter and let it stand over night, when it is ready to hats; also loops and choux of black velvet use. A little applied with a soft woolen cloth ribbon, graceful scarf ends on dress styles cleans and polishes silver excellently. The and a fascinating mixture of tea rosse caution is emphasized that wood alcohol i and foliage, Parms violets, peach blossoms and white lace on Wilhemina models.

.*. Black chiffon buttonholed with dull black
slik round the edges is used for trimming black
mourning bonnets and toques, and in place of
cate will be glad to read."—George T. Angell, in Ow At a recent men's card party at which po'er the heavy-plaited blue-white ruche inside the

.". No breasts or wings are seen on the early hate; flowers in natural effects are to be favor-A good bit t in regard to shrinking wash gowns ites, especially roses of largo s ze. There are is given in Harper's Bezer. "In making up also beau iful shaded leaves of all kinds and much braids and laces which are mossy in effect.

. A beautiful shade of soft, sable brown bids fair to enjoy a high degree of favor among fashcarefully with a hot iron. The rapid drying thus ionable spring colors. A handsome French induced will result in the desired shrinking. sable-brown velvet, the upper one of white cloth, e of trouble in wash dresses, it goes on to partly covered with narrow straps of the cloth, say, as well as frequently with others, is in using too fine a machine stitch, which causes the braid simulating buttonholes. Light cloth seams to pucker. gray will be abundant this season, and elaborate machine stitchings, Madeira work and Norwegian silver buttons will form the most fashio

.". Black chiffon buttosholed with dull black si k round the edges is used for trimming mourning bonnets and toques, and in place of the heavy plaited blue-white ruche inside the widow's car appears a slender line of snow-white Engi scape or crimped white chiffon sewed in beneat the small brim. . Nothing is handsomer in the long coat

than black, and with the black nothing is more effective than a white satin lining. One of the handsomest of these coats, worn by a wo curves in a little at the waist line in the back. and out over the trained skirt. Around the lower edge are two stitched bands of the broadclotb. The upper part is of Parsian lamb in the form of a charply pointed yoke and Medi : collar, while in both front and back are two pieces of the cloth, coming from the side and pointed like handkershief corners, the two points nesting over the lamb yoke, the points of which it coss not conceal. The flaring edges of the sleeves are lined with the lamb, and the coat is Ined with white satin. The whole is distinctly rich and handsome.

-In the Yellowstone National Park is .". A pretty wash gown, which is simple and serviceable, made for the South, is of some simple block of granite, spreading the pieces wide apart skirt is plain, except for three narrow ruffes, their width apart, and each edged with black lace. The waist is also plain, its only trimming insertion and edging of the lace in a broad sailor collar. The gown is cut low enough at the neek for a chemisette of white, which will be separate the althiest tree in that locality.

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harge. imes a week from Chiesgo neas City. full details.

> The lover has not the love of the world In one gushing, affectionate lump; Mine-tenths, I suppose, of the people b

Regard him as simply a chump.
—Chicago Record.

I've made but two great vows in all my life: First, at the altar, when I took a wife; The second, when death eased our mutual That I would never do the like again.

Some folks take things as they some, But 'die a fact, you know,
That pickpock its and shopliffers

Take things as they go.

—Ohicago News. The men who make a blustering noise Oft loaf amid the throng. While some sure, plodding chap employs His talents all day long.

One sent her verses; in that way His pen was somewhat handy The other wooer won the day— He sent a box of candy.

It you're getting a new spring gown,
The fashionable gown to get
Is the gown which every one's going to wear
But no one is wearing yet.
—Indianapolis Journal.

in all things else extravagant. No sconomy she soeks; But when cough syrup is prescribed One vial lasts eight weeks. The Mercy of the Boer.

POETRY.

NIGHT SONG. Sweet sleep be yours, dear heart, And may no harm betail;

Dreams, sweet as Heaven's dew,

Refresh you while you sleep; May ang I watchers too A faitt ful vi_il keep.

E'en though we are apart,

No thought of ill appall

If, in the silent night,

And nestling on my arm,

Fly to the Isle of Balm. Our weary souls to rest?

Close f lied to my breast,

And then, forgetting care, Bad grief. d:ep woe and pain,

Dream on, in rapture rare, Till morning comes again,

She stood on the sandy shore, And her eyes swept the ocean wide, Away to the west, in an eager quest, As wringing her hands she cried;
"Have pity, O mighty sea,
And let him co ne home to me!

He is all I have in the world to love,

For wild grows the pathless seal

No more o'er the well-known bay.

She only can wait and mourn, His spirit afar is borne;

It's tempest comes thou art surely lost, And ne'er will return to me! " she stood on the sandy shore,

And nought is his life to thee! "

She gs and from the olden pier,

THE PISHERMANS WIFE.

As down in the gloomy west,
The clouds grew low, and the winds did blow,
And waves bore a foamy crest.

"O hasten, my love," cried she,

In the glimmering light of day,
The tempest had died but his boat would glide

Tho' she knows it not, each day must bring Forever a hopeless dawn.

—Eva M. Niler, in Cape Ann Advertiser.

THE NEW "BOX-COAT."

The lady in the new box-coat Now trippeth down the street,

She has no curve nor crooked line She's straight from head to feet. There is no wrinkle any place.

But prim and plain is she.

Her arms flap cown so limply, too-

And, say, it puzzles me.
Now, is she plump, or is she lean?
Hath she a witching form?,
Does she wear such a coat as that

For looks-or to keep warm?

She's comely, as to smiling face, But, leave it to a vote.

And every man would vote against

That flour-sack-looking coat.

They do not look like other coats,

Which used to be thought nice.

The wrapper never indicates

Or tyranny to fight.

Yet one resemblance you will find, And that is in the price. These coats make you just like cigars,

OUR POINT OF VIEW.

As there is wrong to right; Wall of the weak against the strong,

Long as there lingers gloom to chase, Or gleaming tear to dry; One kindred woe, one sorrowing face, That smiles as we draw nigh.

Look as the tale of anguish swells The heart, and lids grow wet, and at the sound of Christmas belis

So long as faith with freedom reigns,

While there is one untrodden tract For intellect or will, And men are free to think and act,

A LOVE POET OF AGATHIAS.

The tears start welling from my wakeful eyes:

Again before my thought
Fitting flodanthe's image seems to rise.
Peace, envious chatterers, peace: it was not I

PAITHFULNESS.

Behind the wind-friven clouds the backward

His course is steadfast. Mid life's hurrying ills
Thy heart be even so.

The sighing lover led a heart, A club the villain played; The hotel clerk a diamond had,

And the sexton held a spade.

How merrily he spends his breath.

nd he is tickled man.
Whenever folks talk back.
—This ago Record.

With many a funny crack,

They went down to the river

And when 'twas time for supper

And they also skated home!

And tipped the capteen many a time

And skated o'er the ice

And earth was wrapt in gi

And he is tickled half to death

-Curtis Hidden Page, in Harper's.

-Chicago Dally News.

Shore Philomela's tongue; Mourn It-lus among the mountains—fly To the wild cave of Epops, thither wing

May seem to fee. But no!

-Aifred Austin.

And loyal hope survives, And gracious charity remains To leaven lowly lives.

Life is worth living still.

We pardon and forget.

Is life worth living? Yes, so long

Just what the filler is.

—Baltimore American.

MINNIE MESERVE SOULE.

You bear my tond appeal, Will you, dear heart, take flight, Close to my side to steal?

The Morcy of the Boor.

A South African Pasteral.

Night had just failen upon the veidt. The short dusk had suddenly deepened into a heavy, thick obsourity, impenetrable for a space until there rose the rim of a full moon over the edge of the plain which showed hard and clear cut against the great disk. The ant hills, that alone broke the monotonous flatness, fing interminable linky shadow as the cold waite glare, electric in its fisree intensity, shone out lovel across the plains. The sense of ionsliness, of diter isolation, was overwhelming; the heavens, sown with fire, seemed 3) remots, and the bree earth, stretching away into the dim, starry distance, so empty and limitican. It is might have the shade of the shade of the clift, engaged in colling the soft end of the clift, engaged in colling the soft end of the climbter over day, as he eyed my locks, which, after much trouble, I had gotten into a semblance of wariness.

"Why, I wanted to look niee for this evening."

I replied shrik ngly. "You know I am going to play upon the plane for your mamma's top law upon the plane for your mamma's population. The sense of ionsliness, of diter isolation, was overwhelming; the heavens, sown with fire, seemed 3) remots, and the bree earth, stretching away into the dim, starry distance, so empty and limitican. It is might be set end of the clift, engaged in colling the soft end of the sighteen-toot lash round and round its chabby one day, as he eyed my locks, which, after much trouble, I had gotten into a semblance of wariness.

"Why, I wanted to look niee for this evening."

I replied shrik ngly. "You know I am going to play upon the plane for your mamma's top look their way slowly down the steep bank over the loose rocks and so play upon the plane for you know I.

I tried not to ask it; but finally I blurted out, "No'm; I think it looks the out of the wage, the sevening."

I replied shrik ngly. "You know!" I replied sh utter isolation, was overwhelming; the heavens, sown with fire, seemed so remote, and the b-reearth, stretching away into the dim, starry distance, so empty and limitless. It micht have been the roof of some dead world.

to avoid further surrender.

Piet rose stiffly to his feet; the night breeze was growing chill. He knocked the ashes out of his pipe, kicked some fuel into the embers of the fire, and went around to the other side of

slowly out on to the slient weldt, in the slowly out on to the slient weldt, in the slowly out on to the slient weldt, in the slowly out on to the slient weldt of the slowly out on the slowly out of the slowly

The livelong night I mourn; and when the day A moment's rest had brought, Cheep-cheeping swallows drive sweet sleep

might even be rich enough to buy a faw head of cattle and some ponies, and they would all go back to the old place on the Krei, and . . . Great River.

or the desert and outspanned among the shady times, and when I could, I'd take her riding in the cart.

"Next day Mr. Finnigan got through before I And let me rest, not long,
Dreaming Rodanthe's arms about me cling.
—Translated by W. H. D. Rouse.

the wagol was creaking along under the burning noonday sun; the oxen stumbled lag ly with lo ling tongues, crawling at snall's pace without tear of the flek of the lash, to, every one was asleep except the little voerloper trudging in front of the two leaders, crooning an endless pative song to himself. The wine, more burning than the sun, came in ceaseless guste across the arid veidt, destitute of grass or ires, and, catching up great clouds of red dust, whirled them in eddying, choking masses about the wagon, and then swept them away until they vanished in the shimmering heat hazs. Now and then a tortoise dragged his black and yellow shell out of the way of the span, and lumbered heavily off the track to a safe distance, there to retire within himself until the unwonted appart tion had disappeared beyond his limited h or a snake would shoot out a shining head from the shelter of some deserted ant heap as the rumble of wheels roused him from his nap; and far up in the clear blue air flated a great vulture, without a sremor of his wide pinions just as he had flated for many days past. ratching and waiting.

Suddenly there was a stir under the tilt. The eurtain was flung aside, and Baas Piet stepped out on to the fore part of the wagon, yawning

sleepily.
"Boy!" he shouted, "onsaddle the mare. I shall ride on to the waterhole beyond the drift, It cannot be far off now."

Klaus appeared from underneath the wagon where his blanket was slung hammook fashion n the daytime.
"No, Bass Piet; the spruit should not be more

than one terr's ride now, and the hole is only two, three mile further." Presently he brought the mare around from the back of the wagon, where she had been tied up, tightened the girths, and rolled up the riem of the neck halter. Base Piet swung bimself off the edge of the wagon into the saddle. e edge of the wagon into the saddle.

Tell the Baas when he wakes up," he said;

through the dust. "It cannot be far off now," repeated Klaus to himself, as he watched him until the became invisible in the midst of the vast brown expanse

very, very little; and she was sick, too. For a moment be stopped and looked back-

For a moment he stopped and looked backward. There, just topping the last rise, miles and miles away, his keen sight could pick out against the skyline the little black speck that had been behind them for so many weeks now, failtering on with parohed lips through the heat and loneliness of the plains, always dropping farther and farther behind as evening drew in.

He heard the snorce of the transport rider and his Vrouw as they slept comfortably under the sit. If they could only feel what Betta felt, yet it was easier for her now that she had not the baby to carry, and the water was close in front, and after that only two or three days trek before the desert suded. And comtoried by the thought Klaus walked on after the wagon, and returned to his blanket.

The baby was certainly the most contented of

With a savage cath he kicked it off the end of the wagon into the midst of the struggling cattle and brought the great whip down upon them with all his forcs. Again and again it uncoiled and whise id down with a crack like a rifle shot,

"Teddy," I whispered, "here is your book, dear."

He sprang up, rosy and excited. "My book? of the dre, and went around to the other side of the wagon, where the three Basu o boys were lying.

"Klaus!" he called. "Here a moment!" A grunt from one of the biankets answered him.

"Bass Jakob says the baby may ride with the yrouw in the wagon, but the girl must still walk."

There was a sudden movement at his feet, and

There was a sudden movement at his feet, and a dark figure rolled out of the blanket.

"No, boy, no! Not that!" His hand was being covered with kisses. Piet drew it sharply away, and taking a strip of biltong from his pocket thrust it into Basuto's grasp. "Here, this may help for the girl; it was all I could get," head a was and sinking into the thirsty sand. Overhead of the could be and sinking into the thirsty sand. Overhead of the could be added a vulture in ever narrowing circles.

this may help for the giri; it was all I could get."
he said, roughly, and turning on his heel he went back to where his brother lay sleeping. Bas Flet was as averse to being generous as the transport rider, though for other reasons.

For a while Kiaus lay still.

For a while kiaus lay still.

For a while on the place of hard sun-dried meat and his own supper of boiled mealies, he cause the wagon had suck in the drift—though now could he help it if the oxen would not be orept shivering from his blanket and went slowly out on to the slient veldt, in the direction wagon to see Beita. But no Base could keep from which the wagon had come, as he had gone every night to listen for the signal that told him ligs he got for it.

**When the ware out nutting together.

"Oh! 'cause big folks don't often,—at least, "Oh! you're advance in the physical corquest of new regions of the march of progress in all directions is the result of the active assertion of the life of the spirit.

The life that is to grow still more abundant; remember such things. If I ask paps to bring me any present he never remembers it, and there the night fell.

The life that is to grow still more abundant; remember such things. If I ask paps to bring me any present he never remembers it, and there the night fell.

When the very achievement in science, "Oh! 'cause big folks don't often,—at least, "Why, my dear, who ever breaks a promise to wild remember."

"Mamms, paps and the maids." He was bend ing over a promising heap of leaves. "I always remember such things. If I ask paps to bring me any present he never remembers it, and there the night fell.

The life that is to grow still more abundant; me any present he never remembers it, and there were out nutting together.

"Oh! 'cause big folks don't often,—at least, "Why, my dear, who ever breaks a promise to the march of progress in all directions is the result of the active assertion of the life of the spirit.

The life that is to grow still more abundant; was the tile that evening advance in the physi

not enough for her and the child.

Betta was a good girl. He knew that when he gave her father two oxen and some weihers, and took her away with him from the old kraal by the wagon drift across the Krel three years ago she had been with him ever since, and now, when the trek began, Bass Jakob would not let hat the collection of the cut across the mouth that the drunken transport rider had given him with his sjambok when he had asked his permission. Besides, there was the baby, and he could not have left both of them behind, so far from the kraal and her own people. But Bass Jakob was a hard man; he did not understand such things.

Ever since they had left Burghersdorp—many being at her back; and the rever yet three miles more and the desert strip to cross before the product of the country to the product of the cross before miles more and the desert strip to cross before the product

cattle and some ponies, and they would all go back to the old place on the Krei, and .

He started to his feet as the pipe of a hone-pird came faintly out of the distance. Betta was there at last.

The wagol was creaking along under the Basutoland. But you will stay with Bass Jakob

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OVER-PRUDENT PETER. Peter the Prudent sat down on a cnair; Ponto the Poodle looked up in his face. eter remarked: "We must exercise care Before we set out to the hill for a race.

Supposing you fell as we galloped along! Supposing my foot in a bramble was caught; Supposing we frightened a lark in his song! Supposing we rambled where nebody ought?

These matters are points to be carefully weighed;
For think, dearest Fonto, supposing by chance You trod on the nest that a hornet had made-Now wouldn't that lead us a nice pretty

Not Bring me my porridge and bring me my And bring me new milk that is creamy with to!"

The thoughts I've been thinking are all for your sake,
I strongly advise you to tarry at home."

Ah! was any one ever more blessed than Mr. Finnigan and I? It was only after I had left that I strongly advise you to tarry at home." -Cassell's Little Folks.

The Love of a Little Child. I was his governess. I loved him from the moment his proud mother presented me to his little royal highness, with these words—
"Teddy, dear, this is Mirs Blake, your new

governess. Won't you come and shake hands?" Teddy was five years old,—very beautiful to look at, with his fine large eyes, rosy dimpled face, and a mass of yellow ours framing the sets coloring in a golden setting. "Come, dear," I said, seeing him hold back.

"No," he replied quietly and firmly.
"No," he replied quietly and firmly.
"Why not?" I further questioned,
There was a pauss; then very slowly, "Because
—I don't—like—tho—lo ak—of—your—face!"
"Oh, what a rude boy!" his mother cried. But It was now five days since they had left the last viel, and he had given nearly all his share of the hot muddy water that the Vrouw served out to the girl for the last few days, but that was chap," I continued, turning to the blunt little chap," you will like my face beits some day; if you ever do, will you tell me?"
"Yes'm," An interested look crept into his

The baby was certainly the most contented of adorned.

dear."
He sprang up, rosy and excited. "My book?
Really and truly? And the pencil fastened to
12?" Why, yes. I told you I would get it." "I know you did," he said softly. "But I did

Why, Teddy!" I gasped. "I always keep my promises."
"Even to little boys?" "Especially to them, laddie. How do you like your book?"

head sailed a vulture in ever narrowing circles.

And then the night fell.

It was late that evening before Klaus crawled not to children."

when we were out nutting together.

"Oh! 'cause big folks don't often,—at least, not to children."

Evidently, the Finnigan affair had cut dee, . "What was that, Teddy?" I asked.
"Oil nothing much." He was bending over the leaves, his sunny curis under the red Tam o' Shanter cap shining in the atternoon glow. I could not see his tace, but I heard the quiver in

they reached the Great Belt and the river. But the baby was to ride in the wagon now with the baby was to ride in the wagon now with the Vrouw, and the girl would not be so tired.

Ab! Bass Piet was a good man—better than Bass Jakob. He would help; and later on he

Four days afterward they had passed the edge didn't care. I said I'd come and see her some

Hastoland. But you will stay with Bass Jakob and me yet a bit?"

"I stay with you—and Bass Jakob," answered Kians simply. "He treats me as well as any other Bass."—Pall Mail Magazine.

"O Teddy: "I cried, my eyes filing with tears."

"YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

"I pretty nearly died I hurried so. I got my trousers on wrong, and I couldn't find my job to strings acted awfully queer, but at last I was ready. When I went downstairs I looked out, and Mr. Finnigan was gone."

"O Teddy: "I cried, my eyes filing with tears."

"Yes. Gone!" No words of mine can express the sorrow in that little voice. "When I asked

mamma about it she had forgotten, and she laughed because I cried."

"Oh!" It was all that I could say.
And so the winter passed. Again and again I longed to sak my boy how he felt about my face,

longed to sak my boy how he less about my face, but I waited.

At the year's end, during which Teddy and I studied, read, played and waiked together, I was told that my services were no longer needed. In the autumn my pipil was to go to a fashion-At parting, I grew desperate. "Teddy," I

said, holding his restless bands in mine, " tell me truly, laddle, what did you see in my face that first day that you did not like?" He looked at me long and seriously, then said, in his strange, slow fashion:
"You—had—the—same—look—in—your—face

that—Mr. Finnigan—had. I thought—I was—
oing—to love—you,—and—I did—not—want—

"You darling!" I cried with a happy heart.

I remembered that I had not asked Teddy if he loved me.

Dear little fellow! He was not to go to the fashionable school that autumn Whether he ever will is an open question. During the sumer, in one of his daring climbs, he fell and irjired his spine. They wrote me that the little, tireless fest were not able to run. All day he sat in his wheel chair, but was patient and sunty

tempered. Hy and by a letter same from Teddy himself,—a dear scrawl! It settled all my doubts upon one subjest. This was the letter: I cannot write as good as I used to when you My hand gets tired easier than when you were I wish you were here to read to me like you

I wish you were here to tell me bedtime stories like you used to tell. Mr. Finnigan comes every day and wheels me in my chair. Mamma got him fortme.

Mamma is better than she was when you were here. I told her about you and how you never forgot promises, specially to boys.

I told Mr. Finnigan about you, too. He wants to know you, he says.

I think a lot about your face, and nights i dream about it. I would not say that thingfnow. You know-

about not liking the look on your face.
I wish I could see you every day like I used to when I'm a mam I'm going to be with you always like I used to be. Yours truly, Tandry,

-When the Boers migrated from Cape Colony

The World Beautiful. BY LILIAN WHITING

BY LILIAM WHITING.

"The soul is not content to lie sub-conscious. By the ideal, which is real, it tempts the conscious man onward. The ideal is a species of dialivoyance. The poet's and the artist's imagnation will be found to be the cicarrect vision of the Eternal Verities. Memory, imagination of the Calirvoyanes es shade into each other that on one can tell where to divide them. Sensitives of all kinds have in the estimation of their friends "vivid imaginations." That is, all sensitives of all kinds have in the estimation of the inhibition of the know this, but to the expert in this hold it is a patent fact.

"Ulairvoyance is not eight. It is not a new sense, as some claim. It is not a sense, as we know the senses. Each special sense have an independent physical organ for its manufestation, except that of tunch, which is property not one, but several senses, some of which seem to belong to the whole body. But clairvoyance is not dependent on a special organ as the senses are. It is a sensation immediately upon the nervous system; it cannot be recognized when the mind to appropriate cannot be recognized when the mind is actively engaged in the external life. There must be a passive condition of the organs of senses; the reason cannot be active at the time. It is perryly a soly solve sensation. It is a sense of the unknown regions of Frofessor Orocker."

Imagination in its true senses is divination. It

even the result and the part of the water, and the break and the part takes, so empty and institutes. It midd the verber and in the control of the state of the part takes, so empty and institutes. It midd the verber and the part takes, so empty and institutes. It midd the verber and the part takes, so empty and institutes. It midd the verber and the part takes, so empty and institutes. It midd the verber and a larger future for women, and set out, unaided and alone,—save that "one wi h God is a majorty,"—on her upward and tollsome path that was destined to give such rich results: Garrison in his work for freedom; Phillips Brooks in his uncessing 2 and in the call to the truer life; Dr. Nansen in his great researches in polar regions; Edison and Tesla and Marcoal in their coascieses (forts to advance into the knowledge read or as the march her appearing hallon to the march her appearing her appe Boison and Testa and Marcoll in their coaseless of first to advance into the knowledge and conquering of the more subtle forces; all the world's heroes and prophets, itsseers and its poets, have been those whose soul was not content to its sub-conscious,—which struggled to realize its ideal visions. To what, indeed, was due the discovery of America but the fact that the roul of Columbus was not content to its sub-conscious? "It is king—lif—er—ous!"

His doubting words elung in my memory.

Teddy's words often did.

"Why were you so surprised because I kept my promise?" I asked him a few days later

The day's words often did.

"Why were you so surprised because I kept source."

The day's words often did.

"Why were you so surprised because I kept source."

The day's words often did surprised because I kept source. The day words of the surprised because I kept source is the surpri soul? Every discovery, every invention, every noble work in art, every achievement in science,

Will the future life be work.
When the strong and the weak, the world's

when the strong congories on ongories Repeat in large what they practised in small, Through life after life in unlimited series Only the scales be changed, that's all?'

In these lines the poet suggests the reality, isaac Taylor, looking forward with speculative contact that at any of existence next beyond this,

faith to the stage of existence next beyond this

"All the practical skill we acquire in managing affairs, all the versatility, the sagecty, the calculation of chances, the patience of assignity, the promptitude and facility, as well as the highest virtues which we are learning every day may well find scope in a world such as is rationally anticipated when we think of heaven as the stage of life which is next to follow the discipline of life."

For life is a continuity. It expands in eterna evolution. It changes in form, in expression and in degree, but it is never broken. In the poet and the artist the spiritual nature is active, and the mind perceives those verifies in the Unseen "two of mine were driven out of the Garden of which are commonly attributed to imagination in Eden for the same reason."—Philadelphia Press.

the sense of mere fancy. Extreme sensitiveness to the realities in the Unseen becomes clairvoyance. Fragmentary experiences of clairvoyant vision are by no means rare, but their reality is so selare by no means rare, our their results is so sendom recognized that the power instead of being developed is stified. The day is at hand when the recognized realm of reality is to be extended into the Uessen, when the norizon line will advance, when the present environment of physical life will be so extended and the conceptions

othen ext stage of being become so much more intelligent that ther; will be practically a new haven and a new earth.

Bir William (Prokes has already from the purely scientific side postulatedunknown regions whose life yet affects our own to a degree incalculable.

Is woo'd by the nightingale

As the marsh hen secretly builds in the watery Behold, I will build me a nest on the greatness

of God! I will fir in the greatness of God, as the marsh hen flies, In the freedom that fills all the space 'twixt the marsh and the skies.

the sol, I will heartly lay me ahold of the greatness of The world was bleak and empty and cold

And wretched and hopeless and very old. God gave me a thought: a new world grew. The thought re-created the world anew. -From "Bongs of War and Peace," by Sam

God bless the wives who learn to cook, From teacher, magazine or book; We love those lessons, lines and pages, But in experimental stages We think their products should be sent To some far-distant continent, Where dread dyspepsia never rages Where dread dyspeps in us.

And all the men are saint; or sages.

—Lalia Mitchell.

None without hope e'er loved the brightest fair; But Love can hope where Reason would despair. Oh Lovel young Lovel bound in thy rosy band,

Let sage or cynic prattle as he will, These hours, and these alone, redeem Life's years of ill.

One of my ancestors," said the haughty Miss May Flowerstock, "was driven out of Bugiand for religious reasons." " Hub!" retorted the unassuming Miss Jones,

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THE HORSE.

Death of Mand 8. (2.08 3-4,. The noted trotting mare Mand S., whose wonderful speed made her name a familiar household word throughout the civilized world, and at one time gave her the higher place upon the pinnacle of fame that had then been attained by a trotter, died at th farm of John H. Shuliz on the 17th inst This wonderful animal was bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., and foaled March 28, 1874. She was sold from Wucci-

burn Farm, when a yearling, for \$250. Her sire was Harold, a short-legged. thick-set bay son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, and her dam was the world-renown d Miss Russell, also noted as the dam of Nut wood (3.182), et als. Miss Russell was by Pilot Jr., and out of Sally Russell. The latter was by the famous four-mile rac-horse Bostor, by Timoleon, son of Sir Archy, and Boston's dam was by Balt's Florizel, a son of Diomed. The third dam of Mand S. was Maria Russell, by Thoriton's Rattler, another son of Sir Archy Maria Russell's dam was Miss Shepherd, by Stockholder, still another son of Sir Areby, and Miss Shepherd's dam was Miranda, by Topgallant, son of imported Diomed, out of a daughter of imported Diomed. Sir Are'y, as every one acquainted with turf matt-15 knows, was the most distinguished son of

Pilot Jr., the sire of Miss Russell, was by old pacing Pilot. The dam of Pilot Jr. was Nancy Pope, by Fank's Havos, a son of Si Charles, by Sir Archy. The breeding of both Nancy Pope and Miss Russell was questioned after the death of those who knew the facts, but as those parties, while living, always represented them to be bred as stated above, and as those who made the atatements were, moreover, men of integ rity as well as intelligence, and not warped by theories or prejudice, there was every reason to believe that the breeding of these animals was given correctly. Careful investigation has proved that such was the case with Sally Russell. There is undoubtedly evidence in existence to prove just as clusively that Nancy Pope was by Funk's Havoe, a sen of Sir Charles, by Sir Archy Harold, sire of Maud S., is nearly as

strongly inbred to Messenger lines as Muse Russell is to the Diomed strain. His sire, Rysdyk's Hambletonian, traces directly to Messenger through no less than four short crosses. The dam of Harold was Euchan tress, a mare purchased by Mr. Charles S
Dole, Chicago, Ill., expressly for the purpose of breeding to Rysdyk's Hambletonian. She hat at one time in her life
done duly in a livery stable, and was
noted for her remarkable qualities as a
stoni, game and speedy readster. The
troited a trial at Conjunction of the purchased by Mr. Charles S
Dole, Chicago, Ill., expressly for the purchased by Mr. Charles S
Dole, Chicago, Ill., expressly for the purchased by Mr. Charles S
bis only daughter, Mand Stone, ab
bis only stont, game and speedy readster. The trotted a trial at Cheinnati over a half-bill of sale given Mr. Dole stated that mile track in 2.225, after which she was Enghantress was by Abdallah; dam by imported Bellfounder. She was bred, as reported, by a Mr. Blakesley, who has been dead a number of years, hence an effort made some 12 years after his decease to verify the pedigree proved a failure. It is was placed in charge of Carl Burr. R port available however that she had a gire that the period of the following sum my the marks of the content of the following sum my the marks of the content of the fold. They consider the pedigree proved a failure. It is was placed in charge of Carl Burr. R port available however that she had a gire available he may be confidence. Ecchaptress was by Abdaliah; dam by imported Bellfounder. She was bred, as remile in 2 174 Shortly after the latter parpretty certain, however, that she had a sire, says that Burr failed to gain her confidence. while she was one of the most tractable shive and state of animals under gentle claimed that the stud book of Abdallah did not show that Mr. Blakesley bred the dam proach to harshuess in the most stubborn without much friction: Strong tisoture ico inc. not show that Mr. Blakesley bred the dam proach to harshness in the most stubborn of Enchantress to that horse in 1848.

and in troiting condition weights about 960 pounds. She was a handsome, intelligent animal, with a clean head, fine neek, long placing 2.10\tau to he credit, which remained barrel, coupled well back, a strong loin, fine and strong-boned legs and excellent gait being smooth, easy and frictioniess. She was a natural born troiter, her gait being smooth, easy and frictioniess. She was a natural born troiter, her gait being smooth easy and frictionies. She was broken by William W. Blair, when in her three-year-old form, and in three weeks from the first time she wore harness troited her first trial a full mile to wagon. This was not a remarkable performance was purchased by Mr. Robert Bonner for itself, yet it was accomplished with such case that Bair then predicted for her a square of \$40,000 cash. Mr. Vanderbilt had received.

Answer: it is jour jungates and requires more, increase it one gram, making fur dicasts, N. Y., the when dissolved use freely, and don't be auxion when dissolved use freely, and don't be auxion when can be given under the circumstances when the circumstances when can be given under the circumstances when the circumstances when can be given under the circumstances when changes it one of an eventual post of a plant of a

of itself, yet it was accomplished with such sease that Bair then predicted for her as offer of \$100,000 for her from parties who brilliant future. In about six weeks from the time of her first trial she trotted a half-scane, and, through the importanties of sale that season, and, through the importanties of assing to the ownership of Bebert Bair, Capt. George N Stme of Cincinnati, Bair, Capt. George N Stme of Cincinnati, Bomer, Mr. Vanderbilt refused the enormous sum mentioned and tendered her to the research of the present owner for the price named. At the time she became Mr. Bomer's property it was thought by many good judges that she was permanently lame, and would never be able to qual her former brilliant achieves across on the outside of one of her time base orn on the outside of one of her time to be get the throught the part when the sour mere i do to remove i?

Answer: (1) The trouble with your horse's ear be possible of one or the present one one one one of the same of the top of the comment in the sour milk.

See no harm in the sour milk.

Answer: (2) the trouble with your horse's ear be passed to not the present one one one or twice a day. (2) Cornsin man and animal are in many instances constitutional, hence the difficulty the past.

By the time she because the totte does not not the counce of the corn, and the past account of the corn, and the past accoun

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THE ELEGANT MORGAN STALLION GILLIG (3) 22; 1-2, BY ARISTOS 2.27 3-4. Owned by W. W Moore, Esq., Shoreham, Vt.

manner. In the fall of 1879 Mand S. was Several years ago we met an intelligent again placed in the hands of her old trainer,

there is a trotter upon the turf today On the 27th of the same month, St. Julien through whose veins courtes a larger per- reduced his record to 2.111. At Springfield, through whose veins courses a larger perreduced his record to 2.112. At Springueld,
see a marked change for the better, which will
materially. Do not let him earry a long toe,
manifest itself when the nervous system is under
imported stallions, Messenger and Diomed,
following, in an effort to beat 2.112 and 2.112 control. About 40 minutes before starting her in centage of the blood of those two famous Mass., Aug. 19, and Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16 as was found in this old-time queen of the turf.

Mand S. was a rich golden chestnut in color. She stood about 15.2½ hands high, and in troiting condition weighs about 960 and at Rochester, N. Y., the propulse. She was a physicant propulse with a control. About 40 minutes before starting her in a race, carefully give her it ree drams (f chloral physicant propulse). At or the biliters have been dissolved in pint of water. If this stems to be too much lessen the leverage. At or the biliters have been dissolved in pint of water. If this stems to be too much lessen the leverage. At or the biliters have been dissolved in pint of water. If this stems to be too much lessen the leverage as to lessen the leverage. At or the biliters have been dissolved in pint of water. If this stems to be too much lessen the propulse and a suppose to be too much lessen the propulse and a race, carefully give her it ree drams (f chloral physicant propulse) as to lessen the leverage. At or the biliters have been dead apply the bandages wet with the following of the best propulse and a suppose to be too much lessen the quantity of chloral physicant propulse and a pint of water. If this stems to be too much lessen the requires have been dead apply the bandages wet with the following of the pint of the pi

Several efforts were made to raise a foal from this wouderful mare, but to the regret of all lovers of the trotting horse, especially to her late owner, they all proved fruitless. All well-posted horseman know that Sanol bred in lines very similar to Mand S reduced the trotting record to 208. The performance was to high wheels, but it was over a k trafaged track. The records of Nancy Hanks (204) and

Veterinary Department. Questions and Answers.

without much friction: Strong tiecture idoline, tedide potassium, of each two drams; glycerine, todide potassium, of each two drams; girectine, coriancer seed, two pounds. Mix and give the wo cunces. Shake well and paint on the parts once or twice a week until absorption takes see a marked change for the better. (2) You

tongue and repeat once in three hour. Con-tinue this treatment from day to day u iii you twice, as this treatment strengthens them very

men's property it was thought by many good judges that she was permanently lame, and would never be able to equal her former brilliant achievement, but Mr. Bonner's unequalled skill as a farrier in time brought her out as strong as ever, and during the season of 1884 she was exhibited to the public at Morrisania, NY., Cleveland, O., and Lexington, Ky. At the latter place she was started N. v 11, to beat 2002 for a cup, and a complished the feat in 2.092.

In 1885 she appeared in public at Cleveland, O., and Narraganestt Park, R. I. At the former place, July 30, she lowered her record to 2042, where it still remains. In the latter part of July, 1887, she pulled Mr. Bonner to wagon a quarter in 302 seconds, weight of wagon and driver 2724 pounds, and on Monday, Aug. 10 following, was driven by her owner to wagon a full mile on his Tarrytown three-quarter mile track in 2142, making the last quarter in 312 seconds. She was once driven a quarter by the late trainer John Marphy in 30 seconds.

Several efforts were made to raise a foal from this wonderful mare, but to the

Answer: From your description I should say

that the colts are suffering from an accumula-Answer: The bunches that you refer to are weeks, until they have had three or four doses,



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